The Columbian

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HENRY L. DIEFFENBACH,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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JOB PRINTING

of all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch at reasonable rates.

The Columbian.

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Patent Medicines.

A REMINDER.

To Debilitated Persons,
To Dyspeptics,
To Sufferers from Liver Complaint,
To those having no Appetite,
To those with Broken Down Constitutions,
To Nervous People,
To Children Wasting away,
To any with Debilitated Digestive Organs,
Or suffering with any of the following Symptoms which indicate Disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, ots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

A bitters without Alcohol or Spirits of any kind, is different from all others. It is composed of the pure Juices, or VITAL PRINCIPLE OF Roots, Herbs, and Barks, (or as medicinally, termed Extracts,) the worthless or inert portions of the ingredients not being used. Therefore in one Bottle of this Bitters there is contained as much medicinal virtue as will be found in several gallons of ordinary mixtures. The Roots, &c., used in this Bitters are grown in Germany, their vital principles extracted in that country by a scientific Chemist, and forwarded to the manufactory in this city, where they are compounded and bottled. Containing no spirituous ingredients, his bitters is free from the objections urged gainst all others; no desire for stimulants can be induced from their use, they cannot make drunkards, and cannot under any circumstances, have any but a beneficial effect.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Was compounded for those not inclined to extreme bitters, and is intended for use in cases when some alcoholic stimulant is required in connection with the Tonic properties of the Bitters. Each bottle of the Tonic contains one bottle of the Bitters, combined with pure SANTA CRUZ RUM, and flavored in such a manner that the extreme bitterness of the bitters is overcome, forming a preparation highly agreeable and pleasant to the palate, and containing the medicinal virtues of the Bitters. The price of the Tonic is $1.50 per Bottle, which many persons think too high. They must take into consideration that the stimulant used is guaranteed to be of a pure quality. A poor article could be furnished at a cheaper price, but is it not better to pay a little more and have a good article? A medicinal preparation should contain none but the best ingredients; and they who expect to obtain a cheaper compound, and be benefited by it will most certainly be cheated.

HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS,
OR
HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN TONIC,
WITH
HOOFLAND'S
PODOPHYLLIN PILL,
WILL CURE YOU.
They are the Greatest
BLOOD PURIFIERS

Known to the Medical world, and will eradicate diseases arising from impure blood, Debility of the Digestive Organs, or Diseased Liver, in a shorter time than any other known remedies.

THE WHOLE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA SPEAK FOR THESE REMEDIES.

Who would ask for more Dignified and Stronger Testimony?

Hon. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, *formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, at present Member of Congress from Pennsylvania, writes:*
PHILADELPHIA, March 16th, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action in the system. Yours, truly,
GEORGE W. WOODWARD.

Hon. JAMES THOMPSON, *Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania,*
PHILADELPHIA, April 28 1867.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMPSON.

Hon. GEORGE SHARSWOOD, *Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania,*
PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1868.

I Have found by experience that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost directly.
GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

Hon. Wm. F. Rogers, *Mayor of the City of Buffalo, N. Y.*
Mayor's Office, Buffalo, June 22, 1868.

I have used "Hoofland's German Bitters and Tonic" in my family during the past year, and can recommend them as an excellent tonic, imparting tone and vigor to the system. Their use has been productive of decidedly beneficial effects,
WM. F. ROGERS.

Hon. James M. Wood, *Ex-Mayor of Williamsport, Pa.*

I take great pleasure in recommending "Hoofland's German Tonic" to any one who may be afflicted with Dyspepsia. I had the Dyspepsia so badly it was impossible to keep any food on my stomach, and I became so weak as not to be able to walk half a mile. Two bottles of Tonic effected a perfect cure. JAMES M. WOOD.

REMEMBER
THAT
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC
Will cure every Case of
MARASMUS,
Or Wasting away of the Body.
REMEMBER
THAT
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES
Are the medicines you require to purify the blood, excite the torpid Liver to healthy action, and to enable you to pass safely through any hardships or exposure.

DR. HOOFLAND'S
PODOPHYLLIN,
OR
Substitute for Mercury Pills.
TWO PILLS A DOSE.

The most Powerful, Yet Innocent, Vegetable Cathartic known.

It is not necessary to take a handful of these Pills to produce the desired effect; two of them act quickly and powerfully, cleansing the Liver, Stomach and Bowels of all impurities. The principal ingredient is Podophyllin, or the Alcoholic Extract of Mandrake, which is by many times more powerful, acting and searching than the Mandrake itself. Its peculiar action is upon the Liver, cleaning it speedily from all obstructions with all the power of Mercury, yet free from the injurious results attached to the use of that mineral.

For all diseases, in which the use of a cathartic is indicated, these pills will give entire satisfaction in every case. They NEVER FAIL.

In cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and extreme costiveness, Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic should be used in connection with the Pills. The tonic effect of the Bitters or Tonic builds up the system. The Bitters or Tonic purifies the Blood, strengthens the Nerves, REGULATES the Liver, and gives strength, energy and vigor.

Keep your Bowels active with the Pills, and tone up the system with Bitters or Tonic, and no diseases can retain the hold, or even assail you.

Recollect that it is DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN Remedies that are so universally used and highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggist to induce you to take anything else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a large profit on it. These Remedies will be sent by Express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, 631 Arch St., Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor.
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.
These Remedies are for Sale by Druggists, Storekeepers and Medicine Dealers everywhere. [jan19-ly

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—WILLIAM ELWELL.
Associate Judges—IRAM DERR, ISAAC S. MONROE.
Prothonotary, &c.—WELLINGTON H. ENT.
Register & Recorder—WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY.
District Attorney—E. R. IKELER.
Sheriff—AARON SMITH.
Surveyor—ISAAC DEWITT.
Treasurer—DAVID LOWENBERG.
Commissioners—WILLIAM G. QUICK, CYRUS ROBBINS, HIRAM J. BREDER.
Commissioners' Clerk—WILLIAM KRICKBAUM.
Auditors—U. J. CAMPBELL, A. J. ALBERTSON, DANIEL LEE.
Coroner—JOHN D. ROUCH.
Jury Commissioners—ISAAC MCBRIDE, JOHN MCANALL.
County Superintendent—CHARLES G. BARKLEY.
Bloom Poor District—Directors, S. H. MILLER, WILLIAM KRAMER, Bloomsburg, and JOHNSON IKELER, Greenwood, CHARLES CONNER, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Co.—JOHN A. FUNSTON, President, R. H. GROTZ, Cashier.
First National Bank—CHAS. E. PAXTON, Pres't., J. P. TUSTIN, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. LITTLE, Pres't., C. W. MILLER, Sec'y.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—JOHN THOMAS, Pres't., J. B. ROBISON, Sec.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. BROWER, President, M. WHITMOYER, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Directory.

PAPER BAGS just received and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves and tinware Main street, above court house.

CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., 2d door above American House.

WM. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor corner of Centre and Main sts., over Miller's store.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

E. P. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary. Main st. below the Post Office.

MOYER BROS., Druggists and Apothecaries, Brower's block Main st.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

HENRY ZUPPINGER, Watches, Spectacles & Jewelry &c., Main Street near West st.

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American House.

LOUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts.

R. CATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

DAVID BETZ, Boot and Shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, East Bloomsburg.

C. M. BROWN, Boot and Shoemaker, Main street, under Brown's Hotel.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician, Exchange Block over Webb's book store.

DR. B. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.—Teeth Extracted without pain: Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel."

J. B. MCKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main st., below Market.

R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market.

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Market street, above Main.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

E. PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st,

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey building Main street,

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market.

MRS. E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods Main street below Market.

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Cloaks and Dress Patterns, southeast corner Main and West sts.

THE MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below American House.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORKS HOTEL, by T. Bent. Taylor, east end of Main street.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. C. MAHR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts.

D. A. BECKLEY, Boot and Shoe store, books & stationery, Main st., below Market.

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc., Main st., below Iron

FOX & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provisions, &c., Main and Iron Streets.

M'KELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., N. E. cor. Main and Market sts.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc., Main st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONSTABLES BLANKS for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness-maker, Shive's Block Main Street.

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts.

E. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's Store, Main st.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Chemberlin's alley, rear of American House.

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

WM. RABB, dealer in furniture, trunks, cedar willow ware, near the Forks Hotel.

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Fancy Tanner, Scottown.

E. B. BIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod.

JACOB DIEFFENBACH Broom Factory, Orders left at his residence or at Miller & Son's store promptly filled. Best green Western brush sed.

JAMES CADMAN, Cabinetmaker and Chairmaker; rooms Main street bel. Iron.

NOTE BOOKS, and blank NOTES, with or without exemption, for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Light Street.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House.

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes,

PETER ENT, dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., Main Street.

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches.

Espy.

B. F. REIGHARD & BRO. dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, and general Merchandise,

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C.S. Fowler, Proprietor.

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main Street opposite the Steam Mill.

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill Box Manufactory.

Orangeville Directory.

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine.

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Lumber and general Merchandise, Main st.

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Bohr M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine st.

DR. G. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel.

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street.

I. L. EDWARDS, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., first door above M'Henry's Hotel.

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine.

J. M. HARMAN, Saddle and Harness maker, Mainst., opposite Frame Church.

SCHUYLER & CO., Iron founders, Machinists, and Manufacturers of plows, Mill St.

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle. Main St.

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine

Catawissa.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St. Robbins' Building.

D. R. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon And Physician Second St., below Main.

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street

J. B. KISTLER, "Catawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets.

L. KEILER, Billard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St.

M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbander Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St.

Buck Horn.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise, First store in south end of town.

Philadelphia Directory.

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NO. 128 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA
jan. 171--1y

J. M. KEPHEART,
WITH
BARNES, BRO. & HERRON,
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS & FURS,
No. 503 Market Street,
(Above Fifth,)
PHILADELPHIA.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.
☞ Orders will receive prompt attention. may 10,67-ly.

Business Cards.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ OFFICE--Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. [Jan4,'67.

A. L. TURNER
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE over Lutz's Drug Store. Residence Market street, 1st door below Rev. D. J. Waller. dec9'70.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.2'67

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Main Street below the Court House, Bloomsburg Penn'a.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

E. M. KNORR,
Having purchased the stock of the old Keystone Store, and added thereto a large and well selected new stock is prepared to exhibit the best variety of
BOOTS AND SHOES
ever brought to this place. He is also prepared to make Boots and Shoes to order in the latest and best styles. For cash only. In the old Post Office building, corner Main and Market Streets Bloomsburg, Pa. jan26'70-1y.

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, mar.5,'69-tf Main St., below Market.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
&C., &C.
Neatly and Cheaply Printed
From the Latest Styles of Type at the
COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
CLARK M. BROWN,
MAIN STREET, UNDER BROWN'S HOTEL.
A full and complete assortment of ready made boots and shoes for men, women and children just received and for sale at reasonable rates. Varieties to suit all classes of customers. The best of work done at short notice, as heretofore. Give him a call. [jan 4'71.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.
ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,
Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store.
A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.
Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A trial is requested.
Jan 4'71

NEW COAL YARD.
THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and Columbia county, that they keep all the different numbers of stove coal and selected lump coal for smithing purposes, on their wharf, adjoining M'Kelvy, Neal & Co's Furnace, with a good pair of Buffalo scales on the wharf, to weigh coal, hay, and straw. Likewise a horse and wagon, to deliver coal to those who desire it. As they purchase a large amount of coal, they intend to keep a superior article, and sell at the very lowest prices. Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere. J. W. HENDERSHOT,
AUGUSTUS MASON.

THE undersigned will take in exchange for Coal and Groceries, the following named articles:--Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Lard, Ham, Shoulder, and side meat, Butter Eggs, Hay, &c., at the highest cash prices, at his Grocery Store, adjoining their coal yard.
J. W. HENDERSHOT.
Bloomsburg Mar. 19,'69-1y.

VETERINARY.
AUGUST FRIEND,
late from Germany, offers his services to the public as a celebrated
HORSE AND COW DOCTOR,
and all other animals, for which his charges are moderate. He can always be found east side of Berwick road, near S. H. Jacoby's Marble Yard.
Bloomsburg, May 12, 1871-ly.

ORIDE FOUNTAIN PENS for sale cheap at this Office.

Choice Poetry.

"Thank God for Sunday."

Now God be thanked! That he has given
Blest boon to saint and sinner—
A day of rest—one day of seven,
Where toil is not the winner;
Rest for the tired and jaded brain;
The wearied hand on Sunday,
That they might gather strength again
For toil renewed on Monday.

The merchant, in his dining room,
The clerk, o'er desk and ledger,
The artisan, at forge or loom,
The ditcher and the hedger—
The laborer, who must toil and slave
From early dawn of Monday
Until the week sinks into its grave,
All cry: "Thank God for Sunday!"

The day that lifts the weighty chain
Which all the week hath bound us;
That respite gives the heart and brain,
From thousand cares around us;
That in the toilsome march of life
No bids us take, for one day,
Rest from the battle and the strife;
Oh! God be thanked for Sunday!

If thus by all one day of rest
Be hailed, as respite solely,
How to the Christian doubly blest
Must be the Sabbath holy;
As in faith's light, he lifts his eyes
To the bright world where, one day,
He longs to spend beyond the skies,
One blest, eternal Sunday!

Miscellaneous.

THE GATE OF PARIS.

The Arch of Triumph and Old Paris Haussmann the Magnificent and His Work.

When the great Napoleon resolved to perpetuate his name and fame by the huge stone memento which has received the common appellation of the Arch of Triumph, because it was larger and finer than all former arches of triumph, his topographical eye set it, with his usual clear judgment, upon the very spot where, above all others, it belonged—on the hill immediately west of the city of Paris. Lower than Montmartre, but high enough to overlook everything else, it was not only a commanding site, but what was more to the purpose, it was vacant, the city only having staggered to a distant base of the hill, while the village of Passey lay full a quarter of a mile beyond it. For many years the stupendous pile stood out in the cold, among rickety county shanties and cabbage gardens. The true Parisian, faithful to his gregarious instincts, scorned the airy, commanding heights about the arch for the steaming gutters around the Tuileries, or the malarious precints of the St. German quarter. But finally came the *coup d'etart*, and then the second empire, and the third Napoleon, bringing home from his exile in New York and London the contageon of modern improvements, found the fitting apostle of his enterpise in the great demolisher, Hausmann.

Hausmann was what might be called a landscape gardener in cities. By a single move of the outer wall, he added one-third to the superficial area of Paris. He took an old map of the city, and sketched but a grand design, binding the segregated towns, villages and suburbs that composed it into one great metropolis, having unity of government, communication, defense, embellishment. Nor was it merely a paper plan. His resources were ample. He had the will of a despot, the labor of a city, the revenues of a nation, at his command. He did not stickle at forms, nor stop for quibbles, nor wait for appropriations. Where he drew his lines there went the surveyor's levels and the workman's pick-ax. There was dust and rubbish and confusion, even while the inmates were yet swarming out of the centuries old rookeries, like bees out of a disturbed hive.

The streets and boulevards of the new empire dug remorselessly through the heart of the city, sparing neither hovel nor mansion, literally turning things inside out, in a way that very greatly disturbed the oldest inhabitants. Not one of the old fossil bourgeois ever got a sniff of the plaster-dust but he shook his head with rueful and ominous looks. "*Il taille dans le vif*"—"he cuts into the living flesh"—they would say. It was curious to stray in among these extemporized ruins. The blackened chimney-flues, the tarnished wall-paper, the dust-marks of mirrors and picture-frames, suddenly exposed to the sky and sunshine, seemed to reveal the whole inner life of every building. It reminded one of that legend of satan unroofing the houses of a great city, and laying bare at one swoop all its secrets and sins and sorrows.

But the prefect of the Seine could build up as well as tear down. He bound up the pecuniary wounds of houseless landlords with liberal indemnities, and healed the architectural scars with miles and miles of solid and elegant six and seven story buildings, almost as beautiful and artistic as an alabaster toy box. Avenues, squares, churches, theatres, fountains and gardens sprang up under his dictatorship like mushrooms. He is a thing of the past; but in his day he destroyed and created a city—not omitting a debt of a hundred millions, which the stubborn Parisians obstinately refuse to consider a municipal blessing.

The hill which is crowned by the arch of triumph did not escape the appreciative eye of this architectural landscape gardener. When he built his new city wall he took it in, with ample margins. He evidently reserved this for his masterpiece, and therefore proceeded with it slowly and deliberately. He finished up the rugged incompleteness of the Champs Elysees, the broad and ample avenue leading, straight as an arrow, from the garden of the Tuileries up to the arch, placing on each side a splendid line of buildings. Around the arch he traced a generous circle, and made it the centre from which radiated avenues in all directions. The chief one of these, however, led to the west, being in point of fact simply a continuation of the Champs Elysees. It is of still ampler dimensions, and is named the Avenue of the Grand Army. At its extremity, the gate, called Porte Maillot, gave access to the suburb of Neuilly, lying close up to the wall, and through this suburb the avenue of Neuilly is, on the same grand scale, a continuation of a straight line from the Tuileries, running to the bridge of Neuilly which crosses the Seine, and up the hill beyond to Courbevoie.

Within ten years Hausmann had done wonders to push on these improvements. He, and individual proprietors stimulated by his example, had built up the vacant ground about the arch and toward the city, and were fast filling it up down to the very wall at Porte Maillot. Population had rapidly followed the improvements. The Americans, with well-filled pockets, had in this, once more shown their proverbial love for new things, and had secured the spacious and splendid apartments about the arch. The foreign legations were rapidly following. It began to be called the American quarter. As the new avenues were opened and named, Haussman's design became obvious. The second empire being a military reign, the military glories, honors and traditions of the house of Napoleon were to be perpetuated by the nephew where the uncle had planted them. Hence, from the Great Arch of Triumph sprang the avenues of the empress, the avenue Josephine, of the king of Rome, of Queen Hortense, and, greatest of all, of the grand army. This had been graded, and divided into a triple carriage-way, flanked by six rows of gas lamps. Handsome lines of young sycamores were growing finely, and were watched and watered with assiduity. The intervening walks were to be further adorned with splendid statues of the marshals of the first empire, while the marshals of the second and third empires were to have occupied the mansions on the great street. This was to have been the most magnificent drive in the world, and this quarter the focus of social, diplomatic and military rank, distinction and elegance. The sans culottes of St. Antoine were to be dazzled into blind submission; the trades people of the Bourse were to be gorged with bank notes, and the grumbling aristocrats of the Quartier St. German were to be incontinently snuffed out.

It was a dream eminently characteristic of the times and the men, but it has been rudely dispelled. The military occupation of those fine white-stone fronts that encircle the arch and line the avenue, for which they were originally planned, failed to bring up its batteries of champagne and baggage trains of millinery. On the heights of Courbevoie, about one mile distant, lies the camp of another army, which casts longing glances at the Bond point, and up the great avenue, along which tinseled dignitaries and powdered lackeys were to have taken an afternoon's airing in the fanciest of carriages and the jokiest of liveries, comes the occasional greeting of a fraternal bomb. There is a desolation and terror in the apartments which were planned for revelers and mirth. There are neither Americans nor diplomats, nor even canaille left. The very cellars have emptied themselves. But there are barricades. The empire foolishly thought it would get away from these troublesome nuisances, and lo! the barricades of St. Antoine have come to the arch. They are at the Neuilly bridge, at the Porte Maillot, in the avenue of the grand army, at the very arch itself, and behind them is this inexplicable commune with fire and steel. It is this Neuilly bridge the Versaillists wish to cross; it is this gate they wish to enter, it is at this arch they would like to encamp. Once there they could drop their shells into the Place Vendome, and their march down the Champs Elysees to the Tuileries would be but a morning's parade.

Life Thoughts.

There are many persons who think Sunday is a spong to wipe out the sins of the week.

Idleness is the sepulchre of a living man.

Idleness is the parent of want and shame.

If the counsel be good, no matter who gave it.

If you wish a thing done, go; if not send.

Ill examples are like contagious diseases.

Imitate a good man, but never counterfeit him.

It is better to do well than to say well.

It is no small conquest to overcome self.

A friend is never known till needed.

A man's life is an appendix to his heart.

Sorrow's best antidote is employment.

I approve of the youth that has something of the old man in him, as I am no less pleased with an old man who has something of the youth in him.—*Cicero.*

Were every dew-drop a diamond, every atom a world, and every world filled with gold,—all would not satisfy the boundless desires of the soul.

Value no man for his opinion, but esteem him according as his life corresponds with the rules of piety and justice. A man's actions, not his conceptions render him valuable.

Every man has in his own life follies enough—in his own mind troubles enough, in the performance of his duties deficiencies enough, without being over curious about the affairs of others.

By a man's words and expressions, you may know him. Each man has his measures for everything. This he unguardedly offers you in his words. He who has a superlative for everything, has no measures for the great or small.

"When a stranger treats me with disrespect," said a philosophical poor man, "I comfort myself with the reflection that it is not myself he slights, but my old shabby coat and hat, which, to say the truth, have no particular claims to admiration. So if my hat and coat choose to fret about it, let them: it is nothing to me."

One pound of gold may be drawn into a wire that would extend round the globe. So one good deed may be felt through all time, and cast its influence in all eternity. Though done in the first flush of youth, it may gild the last hour of a long life, and form the brightest spot in it.

The Love of Reading.

There is no country in the world where reading is so universal as in our own. The leisure which, in aristocratic lands, is concentrated among the wealthy is with us happily diffused among the whole people; our common school system gives every child the power of pursuing this enjoyment, and the abundance and cheapness of our literature place it within the reach of all. Indeed, so great is the flood of reading matter on all kinds of subjects and of every variety of character that there is much danger of being overwhelmed by the quantity and of making indiscriminate and unwise selections.

There are few who can devote a very large proportion of their time to this occupation. The student's course is marked out for him; those engaged in literary or professional life, of necessity direct their reading mainly into channels which are to perfect them in their various vocations; but to the large majority of people, engaged in busy, practical life, reading must necessarily be in the main a recreation. If the true meaning of *recreation* were always recognized, and not, as is commonly the case, sunk into that of mere *amusement*, reading would maintain more dignity. To *recreate* the tired faculties, to awaken those that have lain dormant, to develope the intellectual and moral nature, to excite and satisfy the thirst for truth, are the objects which should inspire us in the choice and method of our reading. Not that amusement is by any means to be despised. The day's toil of the busy worker reasonably causes him to look for the refreshment which an evening's amusement can bestow, and he is happy who possesses the taste to discover and relish this element in the proper newspaper, magazine or book. But amusement is only a single element of true recreation, and is not to be confounded with or mistaken for it. Those whose only object in reading is to pass away an idle hour, or to please themselves with the fancy that they are usefully employed, neither appreciate its real value nor derive from it any permanent or material advantage.

There are some profuse readers who have no settled purpose in their reading. They devour whatever chance throws in their way, sometimes to the neglect of pressing duty, and the ideal world in which they linger aimlessly, unfits them for the real world of action. Others read from vanity, desiring to make a subsequent display of their acquirements, and others again from the force of habit. Butler says, that "of those who read with curiosity to see *what is said* on any subject, but very few have any real curiosity to see *what is true*." This, after all, must be the great and ruling motive of all our reading, if it is to have any elevating influence on our minds, or any practical bearing on our lives.

We must not passively imbibe the knowledge or sentiments that offer themselves with such profusion to our thoughts, as a sponge absorbs the water that surrounds it, but rather sift and study out the good, wise and true, rejecting the false, weak and impure, and exercising our best judgment upon all we read, so as to determine how far it be conclusive. He who reads in this way may not read much, but what he does thus weigh and accept will become a part of himself, and will lead to positive progress in mind, elevation in character, and improvement in life. The habit of reading extensively without reflection weakens the mental powers, and impairs the force of the mind. Just as the physical nature must not only passively receive food, but actively digest and assimilate it before it can nourish or strengthen the frame, so the mind if it is to grow and develop must not only read but reflect, not only receive material but work it up into shape and form. And as undigested food disorders and weakens the whole body, so crude and unorganized knowledge enfeebles the mental nature.

If our reading is prompted by an earnest desire to discover truth, it will guide us not only in our method, but in our selections. The springs to which we resort for our reading should be only the purest and sweetest. Whether it be the discussion of cherished opinions, the developments of science, the history of the past, the news of the day, the poem or the work of fiction, we may safely adopt it as an unvarying rule, to read none but the very best. The best works are easily discoverable; the world presents them in the volumes it has allowed to live while so many spring up and die for want of root. Time is too short and books too many to disregard this law of literature. All our reading should lead to a nobler life in some direction, or it falls short of its purpose. He whose reading is governed by love of truth, beauty and goodness, and a desire to make them part of himself, will rise from the perusal of every volume better fitted to act his part in society, and to live a worthy life.—*Ledger.*

THERE is an old proverb to the effect that "every man must in his lifetime eat a peck of dirt," which some believe to have had its origin in smutty and much-besooted Pittsburg. It now seems that this has literally come true in that dusky locality if to "drink" that amount of dirt will answer the same purpose; for, after numerous complaints having been recently made to the officers of the water-works, mostly preferred by the foreign residents of that city, who imagined that they could taste something "queer" in the water, it was at last determined by these worthies to have a look at the water-works. As the result of this expedition was found a water-basin indeed, but not much water in it, whereas it was prolific with old leather boots and shoes, lots of cast-off clothing of laborers and negroes, about a dozen dead dogs and cats, fifty or sixty tons of coal smut, half a dozen wash-tubs, placed there to "soak up," and some schoolboys swimming. The flavor imparted to the drinking water by this mixture of rare ingredients besides hydrogen, was, to say the least of it, peculiar, but the officers in charge of the basin, who are patient and philophical economists, think that that's a great deal to make such a muss about, to be sure!

How it Was Done.

Sir John Rose, of Canada, an astute, prompt, and energetic public man, appeared here suddenly last winter, and in a quiet and thoroughly practical way, soon sounded the shallow depths of this Administration. He talked to the President, to Mr. Fish, to Mr. Boutwell, and to others, each in the vein best adapted to his peculiarity, and discovered exactly what could be accomplished in the way of a negotiation. Of course he professed an earnest desire for peace; a keen affection for the United States; a profound admiration for everybody in power, and particularly for "His Excellency" in the White House, and his Secretary of State. The bargain was made then and there, and before Sir John left Washington, he had the satisfaction of knowing that the High Commission was agreed upon, and the terms substantially defined on both sides. He was offered the place of Commissioner, but declined, and was substituted by Sir John MacDonald. If he did not actually promise to place Mr. Boutwell's new loan on the England market, he certainly encouraged the idea, which like some other great expectations, has failed.

Sir John Rose went to England, and the High Commissioners, whom everybody has seen or heard of, came here. They were all picked out for the work, and they knew how to accomplish it. They were appointed for an object, and it has been attained. Instead of carping at them, these gentleman are entitled to every credit, as sharp-witted, able, keen, and well-bred diplomatists, who upon our own soil, with every prejudice against them, representing a bad cause, and with the gravest embarrassments to confront, conquered every obstacle, and achieved a success which may be described as marvellous. It is true their adversaries were feeble and comparatively inexperienced; but even with this disadvantage, there stood the unanimous rejection of the Johnson-Clarendon Treaty; the fulmination of Mr. Sumner; the "new departure" of Mr. Motley; the peppery despatches of Mr. Fish, and the distinct, broad, and belligerent committals of the President, in two successive annual messages, and one of them not four months old, when the Commissioners arrived.

These were grave and imposing obstacles, but they did not deter the courageous Commissioners. They proceed calmly and calculatingly. In less than ten days they knew the

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 2, 1871.

Democratic State Convention.

This body assembled at Harrisburg on the 24th inst., and transacted the usual business. The nominees for Auditor General and Surveyor General—Gen. WM. MCCANDLESS and Capt. J. H. COOPER—are such men as are fit to be put forward for the positions in question, and will receive the hearty and unanimous support of the party—and it is hoped of many others. They are respectively much the superior of their opponents, in respect to public services, experience and peculiar qualification, as well as in established good public character. Besides his services in the field, wherein considerable distinction was won, Gen. MCCANDLESS has also served a term in the State Senate, where he also won distinction by his ability and probity, and there acquired the peculiar experience so necessary to make even an honest and able man efficient in the office of Auditor General. Capt. COOPER also won distinction in the war as the Commander of "Cooper's battery." We are not aware that he has held civil office. He is very highly spoken of by those who know him. Any man of good sense and integrity may make a good Surveyor General.

The resolutions, excepting the 9th, embrace the usual platitudes and do not require special comment at this time. We are not of those who have respect for platforms set up by conventions unless the principles they enunciate have been previously fully discussed and decided by the people in the selection of delegates. Otherwise they are only the expressed opinion of the dapper gentlemen who vote for them. These words are peculiarly applicable to the 9th resolution adopted by the Convention. It means, in plain terms, that the Democracy yield acquiescence in the 15th Amendment, and will not in future oppose negro suffrage or the interference in State elections by the Federal government!! This resolution, we mean to say, in no wise binds or compromises the Democratic party, and is only the pretended opinion of 76 gentlemen who happened to be able to find their way into a Democratic Convention as delegates. But the discussion of this platform may well be postponed to some future period, so far as the Democracy are concerned. It seems to afford a very large fund of amusement to the Radical editors and orators, and may effect some good in the way of keeping them in pleasant humor.

Hon. W. A. WALLACE was re-elected Chairman of the State Executive Committee. Although he has several times before held the position he has completely failed to show marked ability in it, and we would much rather have seen the honor conferred upon some of the active spirits west of the mountains, who would have at least infused the greatest amount of energy into the campaign.

Regarding the main points, however, the Convention has done well—has given us good candidates, which is the greatest favor the Democracy asked. The business now is to elect the candidates, and to this end every Democrat should devote all his powers from this hour until the election closes on the second Tuesday of October. Let all differences be adjourned until after that time, and let us move on in solid, invulnerable, invincible mass to a sure victory upon which the welfare of the whole country so deeply depends. At this period there is a power in harmony that will command triumph.

German Independence.

The sturdy character of the Teuton has at all times been a subject of interest and to most people of other blood an enigma. Often denounced as stubborn, of all people they are furthest from it, but they are as firm as the very foundations of the universe. Bad government, bad leadership, and bad fortune, well nigh crushed them during the 18th century, but their achievements in the 19th have vindicated them and they are today the most powerful people on the face of the earth. Their recent triumph over France has no parallel in magnitude and completeness in history. As conquerors their wisdom and moderation has been as perfect in all its parts as it was unexceptionable, irresistible and overwhelming in the field. But German character has had another great trial, in the calm councils of the great Prussian empire, as illustrative of their merits as their achievements in the field. Taking advantage of the great popularity of the Emperor and himself at the close of the war, which they had just closed in such a brilliant blaze of glory, BISMARCK proposed to the Parliament to confer dictatorial powers upon the Emperor and give him complete control of the National Treasury. The immediate excuse was the condition of the newly captured provinces of Alsace and Lorraine, and the necessity for prompt action to meet any contingency that might arise there. But their liberty and their perfect control of the officers of the realm is the last thing Germans will surrender. With almost unanimity they refused the demand, though BISMARCK threatened resignation, but with equal wisdom and practical good sense they conferred the desired power so far as the provinces in question were concerned. In other words, what is necessary to preserve order and peace they willingly yield to the Emperor, but further than that they will be neither coaxed, flattered, bribed or driven. And such is German independence of character.

GENERAL GRANT has appointed a son of Brigham Young, a cadet to the Military Academy at West Point, excluding the son of the General Thomas Francis Meagher, whose selection was asked for, through their representatives, by the whole Irish-American population of the country, without distinction of party. "No Irish need apply!"

THE suspension of Dr. Lanahan as Associate Agent of the Book Concern revives the unpleasant quarrel among its officials which has so seriously disturbed the Methodist Church. The worst of these disagreements lies in the fact that once carried into the courts, as this has been, they inevitably bring discredit, not on the litigants merely, but on the Church too, and consequently scandalize religion. Any compromise which avoids publicity in those matters should, for this reason alone, commend itself to these Christian gentlemen.

Another Horrid Disaster!

On Saturday last another horrible mine disaster occurred, this time at Pittston. The breaker caught fire and before all the men could be rescued, the rigging gave way and near forty men were left in the mine. By great effort, the flames were subdued and efficient exertions were made to save the men. 15 were taken out dead and several others have since died. The rest may recover. WM. R. DAVIS, one of the men in the mine at the time of the occurrence, gives the following account of it, to wit:

I am one of the men who have so narrowly escaped death in the West Pittston mine; I now feel extremely weak and exhausted and verry dizzy in my head as well as sick at my stomach. At the moment when I first heard that the breaker was on fire I was hard at work in my chamber in the mine. As soon as the alarm was given, and we understood the exact nature of the danger, we all came together as quickly as we could find one another in the gangway at the foot of the shaft, and finding it hopeless to attempt to go up, and knowing that there was no other way of escape, we decided at once to build a barricade and to shut ourselves in behind it. We had one thing of the greatest importance in our favor—there was no furnace in the mine, and the air was furnished in the pit by a large fan which drove it down. We were perfectly well aware of the fact that our lives depended almost entirely upon the barricade we were building and we therefore made it as strong as possible. We made it by trimming off very large lumps of coal and then fitting them together closely in a stout wall. When it was completed we knew that it was a perfectly secure barrier against the fire. We then gave the closest attention by listening to what was going on outside. For two or three hours at least after the barricade was finished we could distinctly hear the noise that was made at the top of the shaft, but after that time the assurance seemed to come upon us all that we should never be taken out of the mine alive. The reason of this change of feeling was that so many of us began to feel drowsy which we knew must be the effect of impure air. After this we quite resigned ourselves to the death which seemed certain and went to work to make our preparations to meet it. We held a prayer meeting, with singing and praying, and at last we gave each other a parting caress and then each of us bid every man an affectionate farewell with the hope of meeting one another in heaven. We of course thought much of what could be done to attract the attention of the men outside who we knew were doing all in their power to deliver us so that we might be found as soon as possible and no time be lost in search of traces of us. For this purpose one man was sent to the gangway at the foot of the east shaft, who wrote with a piece of coal on the outside of the door of the east gangway that we had barricaded ourselves behind it. You will excuse me, I know, from trying to remember anything more, or from answering further just now. I am too weak, but as soon as I recover my strength I will be glad to recall and describe in full detail everything that occurred in the mines."

The excuse is that *friction* caused the fire, but we have seen no excuse offered for the culpable carelessness that permitted friction to cause it. Last winter a stringent law was passed requiring two air passages to each mine, except where less than 20 men were employed. This exception is reprehensible, and only gives the operators and the mine inspector a chance to permit the violation of the law. In this case, more than that number of men were employed, and the inspector was aware of all the facts, as he admits that he several times examined the mine. An officer who is specially appointed and paid to enforce such a just and humane law as this and neglects to perform his duty, deserves to be held as responsible for the lives of the men as though he had deliberately caused the fire. In any case prompt measures should be taken to enforce the law. If it is not done there will be more such disasters, and they will continue until the law is enforced.

A Huge Monopoly!

It is stated that under the modest name of the Laurel Run Improvement Company, the late Legislature chartered a company of most inordinate dimensions and powers, by which the Reading Railroad company obtains control of 60,000 to 70,000 acres of the most valuable coal lands in Schuylkill, Columbia and Northumberland counties. As the same company already owns all the railroads traversing these localities with the exception of a single branch, their power over the entire region in future seems to be complete. This is the most calamitous of all the results of the late strike, as its influence will be perpetual. All individual operators and small companies will be compelled to sell out to this mammoth concern or yield obedience to its wishes, and the Coal market supplied from the region named will be entirely within its control. We regarded this result as the most dangerous feature of the strikes from their first commencement. They were almost sure to compel capital to aggregate and combine and this was their steady tendency. The entire anthracite coal business will soon be controlled by less than half a dozen incorporated companies, whose general interests will be combined under a single head, and all opposition then will prove ephemeral, abortive and vain. They will dictate terms to all other operators, dealers, consumers, miners, and all who are either directly or indirectly interested, and it will be in vain to seek relief by any practicable means. The day may come when public sentiment will become so enlightened in unselfish views that a social revolution will demand a return to the Democratic principle of hostility to corporations and monopolies, and the fostering of individual enterprise, as of old, but there is no evidence within our vision to indicate this desirable result. The tendency of everything is now to combinations, which throw all practical power into the hands of leaders, and the follies and rascalities of these are always likely to increase the evils they deal with—their follies being the most dangerous element.

GEN. BUTLER attacked the High Joint Commission treaty in a letter to his son-in-law, Senator AMES. Some assert it was a strategy of GRANT, who knew that the assaults of the hero of Fort Fisher generally result the contrary way.

Democratic State Convention.

This body met at Harrisburg, on the 24th of May, 1871. All the counties were represented. After the usual preliminaries, Col. WM. HOPKINS, of Washington county, was elected President, with a large number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. C. G. MURPHY, Esq., of this county, was one of the latter. After some further preliminaries, the Convention proceeded to ballot for candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, with the following result, to wit:

AUDITOR GENERAL.

BALLOTS.	1st	2d	3d	4th
A. D. Markley	37	35	43	34
Wm. M'Candless	21	34	55	78
D. H. Neiman	22	17		
F. M. Crane	10			
Geo. W. Skinner	25	20	11	
S. T. Shugart	21	26	24	16

Gen. WM. M'CANDLESS, having received a majority of all the votes on the 4th ballot, was declared unanimously nominated.

SURVEYOR GENERAL.

BALLOTS.	1st	2d	3d	4th
James H. Cooper	36	28	54	77
Wm. Donnelly	32	49	49	56
Geo. Sanderson	10	6		
Edward White	5			
J. J. Spicer	5			
H. S. Wilson	31	35	37	
W. T. H. Paxley	8	7		
John A. Morrison	16	11		
Thomas S. Brooks	9	10		
Samuel Ketleman	1	3		
Wm. Sinvell	3			

Capt. JAMES H. COOPER, having received a majority of all the votes on the 4th ballot, was declared unanimously nominated.

Mr. Cassiday, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions made the following report:

1. *Resolved:* That the Democratic party is in favor of revising and amending the Constitution of the State, and, recognizing the right of the people to be fully heard on a subject so vital to their interests, they do hereby endorse the course of the Democratic members of the Legislature in favor of submitting at the next general election the question whether or not a State Convention should be called for that purpose.

2. *Resolved*, That the persistent refusal of the Republican party in the Legislature to consent to a proper modification of those provisions of the registry act relating to the city of Philadelphia, by which at least one-half of the electors of that city are utterly deprived of representation in the election boards, and fraudulent election returns, forgery and murder encouraged, must be condemned by every just man and ought to be rebuked by the ballot of every upright citizen.

3. *Resolved*, That the action of the Democratic majority of the Senate of Pennsylvania upon the Apportionment bill and the Philadelphia Registry Law meets our unqualified endorsement and ought to receive the approbation of every citizen who values fair representation and pure elections.

4. *Resolved*, That the force and bayonet bills recently enacted by Congress are gross attacks upon the reserved rights of the States, destructive of the elemental principles of civil liberty, intolerable to a free people, centralizing in tendency and should to be forthwith repealed.

5. *Resolved*, That the language of Senator Schurz in his St. Louis speech, wherein he says: "I consider it one of the most pressing need of our days that we should return to the sound practice of Constitutional Government. The safeguards of our common rights and liberties contained in the Constitution are too sacred and valuable a boon to be permanently jeopardized in providing for a passing emergency. It is time that the American people open their eyes to the dangerous character of this tendency, and that neither a great name nor an object appealing to our sympathies should be permitted to disguise it. As for me, I have seen the working of irresponsible power and personal government in other countries, and I may assure my constituents that while I am acitizen of this Republic I shall struggle to the last gasp against its introduction here," was but the utterance of a well-known and frequently announced Democratic doctrine.

6. *Resolved*, That the public debt is binding upon the Nation, and must be paid; and that we are unalterably opposed to any and all movements looking towards repudiation direct or indirect, but in justice to the laboring and producing classes the rate of interest thereon should be reduced at the earliest practicable date.

7. *Resolved*, That the Democratic party is opposed to the existing system of federal taxation and finance, ruinous as it is in its effects upon the laboring, producing, mining, manufacturing interests of the people and the fruitful source of "hard times," personal indebtedness and individual bankruptcy.

8. *Resolved*, That labor and capital have no just cause of antagonism, that we deprecate strife between these two great forces and earnestly seek to place the laborer and the capitalist on such a platform as will enable both to amicably adjust their differences; and we are unalterably opposed to the importation of a servile race for the purpose of degrading the standard and lowering the position of the laboring men of the nation.

9. *Resolved*, That we recognize the binding obligation of all the provisions of the Constitution of the United States as they now exist, and we deprecate the discussion of issues which have been settled in the manner and by the authority constitutionally appointed.

10. *Resolved*, That we are for a government rigorously frugal and simple, applying all the possible saving of the public revenue to the discharge of the National debt and opposed to a multiplication of officers and salaries, merely to make place for partisans and for increasing by every device the public debt.

11. *Resolved*, That the continuance by a Republican Congress of the income tax, when the same is at least of doubtful constitutionality, and the necessity therefor has long since ceased to exist, power oppressive to the people, and a is an exercise of a gross violation of their rights and interests.

12. *Resolved*, That the present tariff is, in many of its features, oppressive, and should be revised, and that we herewith request our Representatives in Congress, when the tariff shall be the subject of readjustment, to see that the immense products of the State and its industries are properly cared for.

13. *Resolved*, That the soldiers and sailors of Pennsylvania are entitled to and should receive at the hands of the national government a prompt recognition of their claims to a proper and just equalization of the bounties, in land as well as money, granted for their patriotic services in the late war for the supremacy of the Union and Constitution.

14. *Resolved*, That we unanimously endorse the nominations this day made, and pledge ourselves to a cordial support of the candidates.

Mr. Ellis moved the resolutions be adopted as reported to the Convention, with the exception of the ninth resolution. Agreed to.

The question then recurring on the adoption of the ninth resolution, a lengthy and spirited discussion was had which was participated in by Messrs. Miller, Johnston, Ketterman, Stenger and Cassiday in favor, and Messrs. Orvis, Boyle and Heinman against it.

On the adoption of the ninth resolution the yeas and nays were required, and were—yeas 76; nays 55—and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Cassiday also reported the following resolution, which was adopted:

The committee to whom was referred resolutions providing for the better organization of the party in the State beg leave to offer the following report and recommend its adoption by the Convention:

First. The conduct of all campaigns shall be under the immediate charge of a State Executive Committee to be composed of nine members to be selected as follows:

Second. The Chairman of said Executive Committee shall be chosen by the State Convention and his eight associates shall be selected by the Chairman and the nominees of the Convention for State officers, and they shall, as far as practicable be chosen, three from the west, three from the central and three from the eastern portions of the State.

Third. That the Chairman of the respective County Committees of the State shall compose a Committee to be known as the General State Committee and the said General State Committee shall meet at such times and places as may be designated by the State Executive Committee, and preside at all such meetings.

Fourth. All vacancies in the said State Executive Committee shall be filled by the Chairman and the remaining members of the said Committee.

After some struggling, WM. A. WALLACE, of Clearfield, was elected Chairman of the State Committee, by a vote of 88 to 30 for WM. M. RANDALL, of Schuylkill. The nominees were then introduced to the Convention, who spoke as follows:

Capt. Cooper, the nominee for Surveyor General, said that he had always recognized the orders of his superior officer; and as Gen. McCandless had asked him to speak first he would do the best he could. He was no speech-maker, and therefore, would content himself with the grateful duty of returning his sincere thanks to the Convention for the honor conferred upon him, and he was now ready to go to work and achieve a victory at the polls, which he had no doubt would be the result in October next.

General McCandless said he joined his comrade, Capt. Cooper, with all his heart in returning his sincere and heartfelt thanks for the honor the Convention had conferred upon them both, by making them the standard bearers of the great Democratic party in this Commonwealth during the campaign just inaugurated—a contest for the supremacy of the great party to which he was proud to belong. It is true that Capt. Cooper and himself had gone through campaigns on quite another field of warfare, where they had poured out their blood like water in defense of the supremacy of the laws and Constitution of their common country, but, even in those trying times, those campaigns were not as important, or so vital to the liberties of the people as the contest now opened before them, when by Federal encroachments, through a profligate Congress, they were threatening the very citadel of our liberties.

He said: I see before me the representatives of at least a quarter of a million of freemen of this State. I see before me an army of white freemen who are advancing to grapple with those living issues that, like principles, are eternal.

It is but a week since I stood in those halls and heard the announciation, from the lips of my opponent, Dr Stanton, of a charge which was a slander upon the pure and patriotic men who had perilled everything to defend their country in her hour of need. But such statements need no other refutation than the fact that both his colleague, Captain Cooper, and himself were here against whose characters no tongue of slander dare wag, for their record is spotless in all the relations of citizens or soldiers. He commended the action of Governor Geary in his rebuke to the administration and to the Radical party, when he, the Governor, took ground against the Federal interference of the General Government in the elections of the peaceful citizens of Philadelphia last Fall, and said that these usurpations had become so glaring that even a Governor of the great State of Pennsylvania had to minister a rebuke to them in the hope of staying the tendency of that party to centralization of power and the establishment of military despotism in this country. After again thanking the Convention for the high honor conferred upon him, he retired, amid the applause of the members of the Convention, who were vociferous in their demonstrations of approbation of the General's remarks.

After which the Convention on motion adjourned *sine die*.

European News.

The monsters who have had control of Paris ever since the downfall of NAPOLEON have at length been subdued, after a most bloody struggle. A very large proportion of them were killed during the contest and the authorities are butchering the rest without mercy. Only the humblest and least guilty will be suffered to escape death. Before their final fall, however, they wreaked their vengeance upon religion by executing the Arch Bishop of Paris and about 60 priests and some nuns, as well as other respectable citizens. They also fired the principle public buildings and private houses, and for several days fired shells filled with petroleum. About one-third of the city is in ruins and all of it is much injured. General VINOY, upon whom the insurgents had pronounced death, has been appointed Military Governor of Paris and all parts of the city are occupied by troops.

The next step for the fickle Frenchmen to take is to form a more permanent government. What form it may eventually take is now not apparent and a half a dozen plans may be tried before one becomes permanent, though violent outbreaks are scarcely to be feared after the recent terrible example of bloodshed and starvation. Our own judgment is that their only choice is between a military dictator and NAPOLEON. But if they can do anything better the friends of popular government would rejoice.

In the last of the fighting, in the "infected" districts no quarter was given and men, women and children were killed indiscriminately, until the last insurgent band surrendered. At the last advices executions were proceeding at three different points in the city, where fifty to one hundred insurgents are shot at a time. The National Guards are all being disarmed—that is, arms are being taken from all persons who do not belong to MCMAHON'S army. Multitudes of people are under arrest, and none are permitted to leave Paris without a pass. Up to this time more than 50,000 insurgents have been killed. Few can escape, as none of the governments around France will give them quarters. The destruction of the entire body seems to be inevitable, as only the few who can conceal themselves or get on ship board can escape. Their fate is a terrible one, yet who can say it is not deserved? They are murderers who sought to destroy everything that is good.

For "personally insulting" the people of Cheyenne, a Mr. Forbes was shot there. His offence was attempting to deliver a temperance lecture.

THE negro population of the United States is reported at 4,857,000, a gain of little over nine per cent. since 1860.

EX GOV. W. F. JOHNSTON is announced as a Democratic candidate for the State Senate in Armstrong county.

THE Legislature adjourned on Saturday last. We will give more extended accounts of its transactions hereafter.

The President has appointed Willard Young, a son of Brigham Young, as a cadet to the Military Academy.

THE U. S. Senate has confirmed the British treaty by a vote of 50 to 12. The newspaper correspondents who divulged it have been discharged from arrest. The Senate has adjourned.

IN a recent charge to the Grand Jury for the North Alabama District Court, Judge Busteed said that there was only one case of mail robbery. Judge Busteed is a decided Radical, and if he cannot find any complaints to make, the Kuklux must be scarce in North Alabama.

A FULL POLL OF THE DEMOCRATIC VOTE WILL SECURE THE ELECTION OF OUR STATE TICKET BY A LARGE MAJORITY.

LET EVERY DEMOCRAT REMEMBER THAT, AND IMPRESS THE TRUTH OF IT UPON THE MINDS OF HIS NEIGHBORS.

THE editor of the Bellefonte *Watchman*, who was at Harrisburg at the time, says that of the one hundred and thirty delegates who composed the Radical State Convention, but forty-six were not office-holders. The notorious Bunn, of Philadelphia, was prominent in the body, and Quay, Simon Cameron's henchman, controlled the concern in the interest of his master. Wagonseller, who some years ago, with Lebo and Manear, betrayed himself for a price to Cameron, was also on hand to do the bidding of his old "friend." It is said that the one man power was never more fully exemplified. We have an abiding faith that the people of this State will refuse to be longer governed by Simon Cameron's corrupt "ring."

THE last Weekly *Gazette and Bulletin* gives the particulars of a series of fires, in Williamsport. The first was an old house occupied by two families, known as the Ross property, which was entirely consumed. It belonged to the widow of the late Judge GRIER, and was highly reverenced by her because it was the house in which she was born. The next fire destroyed three buildings on Mulberry street, north of the P. & E. Railroad. One of the buildings was used as a chair factory and a considerable amount of work was lost. The other two were occupied by families. The next and last fire reported was a frame building on Washington street, owned by S. Ulman. The flames, however, were extinguished before much damage was done. Muncy, Williamsport, Jersey Shore and Lock Haven have all suffered more or less by fires during the last ten days.—*Muncy Luminary, 30th ult.*

THE present executive was the first in the history of the country to furnish the shameless example of accepting gifts or bribes. Prior to his inauguration a $60,000 house and lot was purchased and donated to him; and, when he came to make up his cabinet, the principal donator and originator of the "gift enterprise" was nominated for head of the treasury department. Public patronage has become an article of commerce, and is under the management of those at Washington who control the political stock exchange. Editors of newspapers are appointed to lucrative places in consideration of defending the lawlessness and corruptions of the administration. There is every reason to fear that unless the people become speedily aroused to the dangers that must flow from such poisoned fountains, and when opportunity offers, sweep from power the usurpers and corruptionists who defile the places once occupied by patriotic statesmen, the opportunity of peaceful means of redress will have passed forever from their hands.

THE Kuklux bill is likely to become a big elephant on the hands of the Radical party. They have it, but what to do with it is the question. If not used, no good will come to the organization. They will get all the kicks and none of the pennies. In the way of its application stands the protest of Radical Governors and Senators in the South, who openly and positively declare that the civil authorities are abundantly able to take care of the people of that section. More than one Radical paper in the North has also denounced this bill and its object. The Chicago *Tribune*, the leading Radical organ in the Northwest, says: "As to the Kuklux bill, it is by no means certain that the next Republican National Convention will endorse it. Moreover, it will have expired by limitation before the next Presidential election takes place." This is the tone of many of the Radical organs. They look upon the bill as a part of the Machinery to be used to renominate and re-elect General Grant, and do not think the "game worth the candle." In the meantime, the people are becoming better acquainted with the infamous provisions of the Ku-Klux bill, and their opposition is becoming more general and intense. Bad men dig pits and fall into them, says the Good Book, and such will be the fate of the Radical party with some of their political schemes.—*Age.*

Horace Greely and the Presidency.

From the Leavenworth Kansas Times, May 28.

LEAVENWORTH CITY, Kansas, April 29.—The Hon. HORACE GREELY—*Dear Sir:* Your many friends in Kansas desire to have your views in relation to your name being brought before the next National Republican Convention in 1872, for nomination for President. Without any disrespect to Gen. Grant, we believe that no living American statesman has the claims of yourself for President. Very respectfully, your friend, WM. LARIMER.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE OFFICE, May 4.—*My Dear Sir:* I have yours of the 28th, asking pointed questions with regard to our political future. I must respond in great haste. I trust never henceforth to be an aspirant for any office or political position whatever; but I fully purpose, also, never to decline any duty or responsibility which my political friends shall see fit to devolve upon me, and of which I shall be able to fulfill the obligations without neglecting older and more imperative duties. I have not yet formed a decided opinion as to the man who ought to be our next Republican candidate for President, but it seems to me advisable that he should be a steadfast, consistent believer in the good old Whig doctrine fo One Presidential Term.

HORACE GREELY.

This is a positive declaration against the renomination of Gen. GRANT. The absurdity of Mr. GREELY'S candidacy was more than matched by the election of LINCOLN. But one such nonsensical experiment ought to prevent a recurrence for a century.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

AUDITOR GENERAL,

GEN. WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.

OF PHILADELPHIA.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,

CAPT. JAMES H. COOPER,

OF LAWRENCE COUNTY.

COUNTY CANDIDATES.

[The charge for announcing candidates is five dollars cash. All who are announced in this list are pledged to abide by the decision of the Democratic Convention.]

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,

BLOOM TOWNSHIP.

E. J. MCHENRY,

FISHINGCREEK TOWNSHIP.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

STEPHEN POHE,

CENTRE TOWNSHIP.

JACOB S. EVANS,

GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP.

WILLIAM SHAFFER,

CENTRE TOWNSHIP.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE

JAMES LAKE,

SCOTT TOWNSHIP.

DAVID DEMOTT,

GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP.

IRAM DERR,

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

JOHN R. YOHE,

MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP.

TREASURER,

JOHN LEGGOTT,

GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP.

WILLIAM LAMON,

BRIARCREEK TOWNSHIP.

HIRAM F. EVERITT,

BENTON TOWNSHIP.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

JAMES BRYSON,

CENTRALIA.

MARRIAGES.

BRILL—ACHENBACH—On the 25th inst., by the Rev. L. K. Evans, Mr. George Brill, of Philadelphia, to Miss Othelia S. Achenbach, of Loganville, Pa.

DEATHS.

SHULTZ—In Benton on the 13th inst., Thomas Delbert Shultz.

MARKET REPORTS.

Bloomsburg Market.

Wheat per bushel	$1.55
Rye "	1 00
Corn "	80
Oats "	50
Flour per barrel	5 00
Cloverseed	6 50
Timothy seed	4 50
Butter	30
Eggs	16
Tallow	08
Potatoes	1 00
Dried Apples	10
Hams	17
Sides and Shoulders	17
Lard per pound	16
Hay per ton	16 00

New Advertisements.

ESTRAY.

Estrayed on Saturday, May 9th, a white and black spotted cow, about four years old, from the enclosure of Charles Brown, Light street, Columbia county. A suitable reward will be paid by bringing the animal to the subscriber.

CHARLES BROWN,
Light Street, Pa.

NOTICE.

All persons are cautioned not to buy a certain promissory note given by me, dated May 18th 1871, six months after date, for one hundred and ninety-five ($195) dollars, payable to Nathan Singly, as I have received no value.

ANDREW PETTIT,
North Union, Schuylkill county, Pa.

SHARPLESS & HARMAN,

In consideration of tearing down our works and rebuilding—which will be commenced very soon—we are offering plows, stoves, &c., at greatly reduced prices.

B. F. SHARPLESS & P. S. HARMAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa. Proprietors
Mar.19,'69-tf.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the partership heretofore existing between E. MENDENHALL and L. B. RUPERT, transacting business under the firm name of MENDENHALL and RUPERT, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the above firm, are requested to make immediate payment. The books are in the hands of E. MENDENHALL, for settlement, at S. H. Miller & Son's store, Main street, near Forks Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. MENDENHALL,
June 2'71-tf L. B. RUPERT.

JUNE.

THE SULTRY SEASON.

The summer months are here, and as usual brings a long train of diseases—many dangerous and fatal. If the invalid when nature can do little in recuperating our exhausted strength, and when we are required to fortify our physique against the dangers arising from the universal prevalence of sickness, the only true safeguard is that pure and reliable tonic and invigorator, MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS, which is indorsed and recommended by the medical faculty and unlimited thousands of persons in every city, town and village in the country, who have tested its remedial virtues, and by its aid preserved or restored their health. It will purify the Blood and Secretions; cure every form of Indigestion, and afford immediate relief in cases of Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, and kindred forms of disease. Provide yourself against a time of need. Delays are often dangerous. Price one dollar per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

A Chapter of Facts.

Space is valuable in a newspaper, and it is therefore proposed in this advertisement to condense a variety of facts, important to the public, into a small compass. Those facts refer to HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS—that celebrated medicine is, and what it will do. In the first place, then, the article is a stimulant, tonic and alterative, consisting of a combination of an absolutely pure spirituous agent with the most valuable medicinal vegetable substances that Botanic research has placed at the disposal of the chemist and the physician. These ingredients are compounded with great care, and in such proportions as to produce a preparation which invigorates without exciting the general system, it tones, regulates and controls the stomach, the bowels, the liver, and the minor secretive organs.

What this great restorative will do must be gathered from what it has done. The case of dyspepsia, or any other form of indigestion, in which it has been persistently administered without effecting a radical cure, is, yet to be heard from, and the same may be said of bilious disorders, intermittent fever, nervous affections, general debility, constipation, sick headache, mental disabilities to which the feeble are so subject. It purifies all the fluids of the body, including the blood, and the gentle stimulants which it imparts to the nervous system is not succeeded by the slightest reaction. This is a chapter of fact which readers, for their own sakes, should mark and remember.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ANNA VANHORN, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Anna Vanhorn, late of Catawissa twp., Columbia county dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to John B. Vanhorn of Catawissa township, Columbia county, Pa. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

JOHN B. VANHORN,
may 26'71—6w Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DAVID R. ALBERTSON, DEC'D.

Letters of Administration on the estate of David R. Albertson late of Fishingcreek township, Columbia county deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Hiram R. Kline. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay.

HIRAM R. KLINE,
may 26'71—6t Administrator.

JUSTICE'S BLANKS.

We now have on hand a large neatly printed assortment of JUSTICE'S and CONSTABLES BLANKS, to which we invite the attention of these officers.

JUSTICES BLANKS.—Summons, Executions Subpœnas, Warrants, &c., constantly on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

DRY GOODS QUOTATIONS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY

M. P. LUTZ.

BROWN MUSLINS.

36 inch	Appleton "A," per yard	14
" "	" " by the bolt	13
" "	Augusta "A," per yard	12½
" "	" by the bolt	12
" "	Agawam "F," per yard	10
" "	" by the bolt	9½
" "	Exeter "A," per yard	12½
" "	" by the bolt	12
27 "	Augusta "A," per yard	9
39 "	Pepperell "E," per yard	15
" "	" by the bolt	14
48 "	Pequot "W," per yard	22
10-4 "	" " "	45
" "	Monadnock per yard	32

BLEACH MUSLINS.

36 inch	Gold coin, per yard	21
" "	" by the bolt	21½
" "	Wamsutta, per yard	22
" "	" by the bolt	21
" "	Fruit of the Loom per yard	18
" "	" " by the bolt	17
" "	Lonsdale, per yard	18
" "	" by the bolt	17
" "	Chapman, per yard	16
" "	by the bolt	15
" "	Rochdale, per yard	14
" "	Red Bank, per yard	12½
" "	Green Mt'n Co. "O," per yard	12½
" "	Hamilton "A," per yard	12½
39 "	Rockville, per yard	10
45 "	Hoot "X," per yard	12½
45 "	Fruit of the Loom, per yard	12½
10-4 "	Monadnock, per yard	28
10-4 "	Pequot, per yard	33

Check shirtings from 16, 20, 22 @ 26
Stripe shirtings from 18 @ 25

TICKINGS.

36 inch	Minnehaha	28
" "	Conestoga	25
32 "	Wire Twist	20
31 "	Omega "O"	20
27 "	Lehigh Valley "B,"	12½

PRINTS.

Shirting and Mourning	12½
Coehoe, Merrimack and Sprague	12½
American, Richmond and Manchester	12½
Pinks and Purples	12½
Garners, Amoskeag and Arnold	10
Columbian	8
Wellington	6¼

GINGHAMS.

Lancaster	18
Baird's Scotch	15
Best "	20
Nonpariel	12½

Delaines 12½, 15, 18, 20 @ 22
Lawns 12½, 15, 18, 20 @ 25
Pink, Blue and Buff French Lawns 25
Buff Chinese Grass cloth 25
Buff Linens for suits 32 @ 45
Mari Wash Poplins 18
Philadelphia Poplins, all colors 25
Red Lion Black Alpacas 35, 45, 50, 60, 75, 90 @ $1.00
Colored Silk Stripe Grenadines 35
Alexander Kid Gloves 1.25
" two buttons 1.75

SHAWLS.

Augusta	$3.00
Rosalind	3.25
Sultana (striped and plain centre)	3.75
Ristori " " "	3.75
Hero " " "	3.75
Printed Imitation Paisley	4.00
Paisley (red and black centres)	$8.00 to $10.00
Black Lace	$1.50 to $ 2.25

SKIRTS.

Printed Percale	75, $1.25 @ $1.50
Summer Felt	2.25
16 Bone, French wove Corsets	70

PAPER COLLARS.

Dickens (cloth lined)	10
Reed " "	20
Astor " "	25

PAPER CUFFS.

Napier (reversable)	40
Chromo "	50

SPOOL COTTON.

Alexander Kings, white and colored, 200 yds.	4
" " " " per doz.	45
J. & P. Coats " " 200 yds.	8
" " " " per doz.	90
Clark's O. N. T. Machine	8 @ 90

PINS.

Adamantine per paper	4
Needle points "	8
Best Needles "	8

WHITE GOODS.

40 pieces Piques	18 to 50
Bishop Lawn	40 to 50
Victoria "	25 to 50
Plain Cambrics	18 to 50
Stripe and Plaid Cambrics	25 to 50
45 inch soft finish	45
Pin Nainsook	45
Plaid and stripe Nainsook	35 to 65
36 inch India Long Cloth	45
Mull A. L. Swiss	15 to 65
Tarletons, white and colored	40
Irish Linen from 28, 35 40, 50, 60, 75, $1.00 @ $1.25	
Ladies Linen Hdk's, 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 50	
Gents Linen do. 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 50, and 65	
Linen shirt fronts 25, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65 and 75	
Cotton Wove	5 to 10
White Trimmings	10 to 50
Towels	40 to 50
Napkins, per doz	$1.35 to $3.00
Table Linen	45 to 1.00
Bird Spreads	$1.75 to 3.75
Nottingham La. Curtains 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55 and 60 cts. per yard.	

In addition to the above, LUTZ has a full line of Black Sil

THE COLUMBIAN.

Bloomsburg, Friday, June 2, 1871.

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., 40 Park Row, are our only authorized Advertising Agents in New York.

COE, WETHERILL & Co., No. 607 Chestnut Street, are our only authorized Agents in Philadelphia.

C. G. MURPHY, Esq., is our authorized Agent at Centralia to transact any business pertaining to the COLUMBIAN Office.

☞ All advertisements for the forgoing localities must be endorsed by these Agents, or they will receive no attention. tf.

Railroad Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG R. R.

Going North.	Going South.
11:53 A. M.	9:30 A. M.
6:25 P. M.	5:30 P. M.

CATAWISSA R. R. FROM RUPERT STATION

Going North.	Going South.
2:12 P. M.	10:08 A. M.

MR. W. B. KOONS has purchased the interest of Dr. SCHUYLER in the Exchange Hotel lots, and it is said will erect a large and splendid building to be occupied as a Hotel and stores.

THE copious rains of the last 48 hours have revived vegetation in this region very much and earth's green carpet again presents a cleanly and inviting appearance.

COL. J. B. CONYNGHAM, of the United States army, son of the late Judge CONYNGHAM, died on Friday at Wilkes-Barre. His funeral took place on Monday at three o'clock.

M. G. KINNEY, a promising student of the Bloomsburg State Normal School, and son of MARSHAL KINNEY, of this place, has been appointed to a Cadetship for this Congressional district at the West Point Academy.

A NEW Foundry is about being erected in Bloomsburg, by Messrs. SHARPLESS & HARMAN, at the corner of Centre Street and Lackawanna Avenue. Their present buildings on Centre Street are to be torn down immediately.

It is said that another new Foundry, on a large scale, is to be erected soon.

A FIRE occurred in Jersey Shore on the 23d inst., destroying the Post Office building, the *Vidette* newspaper office, Keyser's Dental Office, a building in the rear of the Post Office, and badly damaging the residence of S. S. Moss. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

THE Steam Saw Mill of Young & Worth at Lock Haven, was destroyed by fire lately together with nearly 3,000,000 feet of boards and plank, 150,000 pickets, and 1,000,000 laths. The Mill was built in 1867-68 at an expense of $75,000. The loss in lumber was over $60,000. There was an insurance of only $15,000 on the Mill, and not a dollar of insurance on the lumber. The Mayor offers $500 reward for the arrest of the person who set it on fire.

Local Acts for Sullivan County.

An act to prevent certain animals from running at large in Cherry township.

An act to annex Sullivan county to the Eastern District of the Supreme Court.

An act to authorize the Governor to appoint a Notary Public at Catawissa.

An act to regulate the compensation of witnesses in the several courts of Columbia county. (The pay fixed is one dollar per day and mileage.)

An act to regulate the fees of Notaries Public in Columbia county.

A supplement to the Bloomsburg act of 4th March, 1870.

An act to incorporate the North and West Branch Railroad Company.

In the general Appropriation bill, as passed and signed, is an appropriation of $5,000 to Prof. H. D. Walker, in further and final compensation for damages for the removal of the Soldier's Orphan's School from Orangeville.

Hunlock's Creek and Muncy Railroad,

A meeting favorable to this project was held at Lairdsville, on the 27th ult. and was addressed by Gen. BRINDLE and C. A. BOWERS, Esq., who pointed out the superior advantages of the proposed Rail Road route, and the necessity of prompt and energetic action on the part of all interested in procuring the construction of the proposed Rail Road.

In order to procure the Patent and a complete organization of the Company, 16,000 shares of stock at twenty-five dollars per share, with one dollar per share paid in at the time of subscribing, is necessary. Parties desiring to contribute towards the expense of a Survey and report can do so, with the privilege of having their subscriptions converted into stock, at any time they may desire to do so.

The Commissioners were present and opened the Stock Books, when a liberal subscription was made to the Stock, and also a very encouraging subscription to be applied to the expense of the survey and report of the same.

The meeting was large and enthusiastic, and manifested a commendable determination to do all in their power to insure a completion of the survey and report of the same, and also to secure the patent in order to a complete organization of the Company.

Another New Railroad.

AN effort is being made to construct a railroad from Danville to Towanda. The Danville *Intelligencer* urges efficient aid and adds:

"The proposed route passes up Mahoning creek striking the Washington hills, which would have to be tunneled a short distance, thence by Washingtonville and Jerseytown, and follow up the waters of Fishing creek, thence pass through a gorge in the North mountain to reach the head waters of Muncy creek up to Laporte. From Laporte down the head waters of Loyalsock a short distance to avoid heavy cuttings and pass over to Dushore. Here the new road would strike the Erie and Sullivan railroad, partly built and some portion of it in operation, and thus make a direct connection with Towanda."

For the Columbian.

The Concert.

In communities where entertainments are seldom given, one can scarcely expect the people to be pleased with a sober, entirely musical, performance. To appreciate anything of this kind requires an amount of musical education which is not to be found in Bloomsburg. Such being the case we were a little surprised at not hearing a word of criticism upon the concert given by the Amateur Choral Society on Friday evening last. The programme as stated before, consisted of mixed vocal and instrumental pieces. Everything passed off finely and we congratulate the Society upon the manner in which they acquitted themselves. We suggest, however, that many of the selections might have been of a livelier character, and a comic song here and there would have suited several in the audience much better than the more refined selections which were presented. This was made manifest by the fact that twice during the performance a call was made for persons in the audience to favor them with something of a comic nature. This proceeding as we look at it, was ill-timed, out of place, and disrespectful to all parties concerned. We are charitable enough, however, to attribute it to thoughtlessness. One more suggestion and we are done. Since Pianos have become so cheap that nearly every house contains one, and nearly every young lady is a player, it is very hard to entertain an audience with long instrumental pieces. We hope, therefore, that some of the playing, which was all well done, will be exchanged for singing at the next concert, should one be given. Much credit is due Prof. I. W. NILES for the successful and pleasant manner in which the entertainment was conducted.

VOX POPULI.

Letter from Germany.

Gen. S. M. BOWMAN, son of JESSE BOWMAN, Berwick, writes thus:

WEISBADEN, Germany,
May 5th, 1871.

* * * "There is a spring here that discharges hot water at the rate of a barrel a minute. It is so hot that one must sip it like hot coffee. It is delicious to the taste, like the most delicate and elegant chicken soup with salt and spice in it. This Spring was celebrated ages ago, and is distinctly mentioned in Roman history. It cures rheumatism, gout, consumption, inflammations external and internal, visible and invisible, either by drinking the water, or bathing in it. Foundered horses are cured by standing in it, and by bathing after the water cools. So all the cripples come here, all the gouty old men, all the ugly old women, all the cadaverous young women, until quite a city has grown up around this spring, and but for which there would be no town at all."

We might here observe that the General and his lady have been traveling Europe during the last year. He has been greatly afflicted with Catarrh and she for the last ten years with partial paralysis. He says "we are both well." $25 the round trip to and from Europe on the Great Eastern should induce our invalids to go to these hot springs of Germany. The General says living is cheaper in Germany than in America by far.

The General says further: "I am sorry the administration is about to settle the "Alabama" business with England. That Government has no friends or allies in Europe. She has descended to a third rate power. She is jealous of America, regards us as a rival, and having done us all the harm she can, will be very happy if her offences can be condoned for a few dollars so that we can never pay her back in Alabama coin. I hope the Senate will smash the treaty."

DECORATION DAY.—Decoration was duly observed by our citizens on Monday, under the auspices of the Patriotic Order of America. During the forenoon, bouquets, wreaths, and flowers were brought to the vacant store room opposite the Post Office, where a committee was in waiting to receive and distribute them in bunches for the several graves.

At two o'clock a procession was formed at Market Square with a number of little girls dressed in white. The procession, headed by a martial band, then proceeded to the Presbyterian graveyard on Third street. Thence the line of march was taken to the cemetery and upon a given signal a young man, accompanied by a young girl in white, proceeded to the respective graves, and upon another signal the fair young hand scattered over the resting places of the sleeping braves the floral offering.

After the ceremony of decoration had been performed, addresses were delivered, by Rev. S. BARNES and Col. S. KNORR.

This affair passed off pleasantly and successfully, notwithstanding the extreme heat of the day.

We believe it was also to the satisfaction of everybody, and if any graves of soldiers were overlooked the immediate friends of the soldiers alone are responsible for the oversight.

The Patriotic Order Sons of America deserve great credit for again, as last year, taking this matter in hand and so admirably arranging the programme.

Toward evening the Firemen turned out in force and made a handsome appearance. The Engine and Hose Carriage were neatly painted and burnished, and the uniforms looked cleanly and appropriate. They marched through several of the principal streets, headed by the Brass Band, and presented a most respectable appearance. The best of order was preserved throughout the day, and we believe no instance of improper conduct occurred.—*Reporter.*

REV. C. F. WESTON, from California, will preach at the Baptist Church, in Bloomsburg, on next Sabbath, (June 4th,) morning and evening.

The Columbia County Sunday School Convention.

The Columbia County Sabbath School Convention met at Catawissa on Tuesday last and continued in session during Wednesday and Thursday.

It was very well attended, especially on Wednesday afternoon and on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings.

The President, Mr. Nelson P. John, being unable to attend the sessions regularly, his place was ably supplied by the Rev. S. Curtis, of Catawissa.

The exercises were interesting throughout, especially the Children's meeting in the afternoon of Wednesday, when all the Sabbath Schools of Catawissa were brought together.

Revs. A. M. Kester, J. B. Akers, U. Graves,—Singer, D. J. Waller, B. H. Creever and J. Hewitt, Prof. I. O. Best and Messrs. J. R. Faus, E. Wardin, J. B. Robison, E. L. Cramer,— Harder and others, besides some of the ladies, took part in the discussions.

The question box and the discussions elicited therefrom was not the least interesting of the exercises.

Rev. M. Dixon, of Berwick, and Mr. E. L. Cramer, of Catawissa, were elected delegates to attend the States Convention to be held at Allentown on the 13th, 14th and 15th of June next. The President was authorized to appoint additional and alternate delegates to the said convention, as to him might seem proper.

The following officers were elected for the next Convention:

J. B. Robison, President; Nehemiah Richie, Secretary; J. R. Faus, Treasurer.

The Executive Committee are Thos. Crevelling, Wm. Souders, David Witmire, Prof. H. D. Walker, together with the officers above named.

The Executive Committee were directed to have blank reports printed and sent to the various Sunday Schools of the county.

A vote of thanks was extended to the citizens of Catawissa for their hospitality; to the officers of the Lutheran Church for the use of said church; to the ladies of the choir for their music, and the President pro tem., Rev. S. Curtis, for so ably presiding during the session.

The Convention adjourned to meet at Espy at a time to be fixed by the Executive Committee. May these Conventions grow in size and usefulness. A resolution was adopted recommending the formation of monthly township and borough organizations. A very good idea and one which would prove profitable.—*Reporter.*

EVERY business man will acknowledge the soundness of the following remarks of the Troy *Daily Times:*

Advertising in the right way, and in newspapers that are recognized as the most valuable mediums, never fails to pay. Always advertise in the best read journals, and those of the largest circulation. When the publisher of a newspaper offers to insert advertisements for little or nothing, shrewd business men need not be told that it is intended as a dead-beat enterprise—a bait to catch gudgeons. Advertising in such a paper is valueless. Business, is business, and while it is unquestionably for the interest of all dealers to advertise, they may be certain of this fact: that advertising in the popular journal, the best medium for advertising, and paying a fair price for the service, is mostly to be preferred as a money-making enterprise to advertising in journals that pretend to do the work for little or nothing just to make a show, and to place that party in a position where other favors may be demanded of them. Wide-awake and sagacious business men will not be caught in any such trap, any more than they would consent to be taken in by any other species of Peter Funk humbug.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
May 30th, 1871.

Editor Columbian:—A candidate for popular favor must expect that all sorts of calumnies will be circulated by interested parties, and the chief labor of a campaign consists in traveling around to confute them.

It is alleged that if elected I will oppose any necessary legislation for the Hunlock's Creek and Muncy R. R.

Also, that I am in favor of opening alleys, paving streets, &c. in Bloomsburg at the expense of the County.

Permit me to say that there is no truth in these or any similar statements. Yours Truly,

C. B. BROCKWAY.

Receipts for Subscription to the "Columbian," for May, 1871.

E W Elwell	2 00	Eli Ohl	2 00
Wm M Ninch	2 00	Samuel Ohl	1 63
Leonard Adams	2 00	Mrs Barbara Ginger	2 00
Geo Fetterman	2 00	Samuel Jounson	1 00
Benj McHenry	2 75	Andrew Clark	2 00
Daniel Baurbach	2 00	C W Dean	2 00
William Barber	2 00	C P Clingeman	2 00
Geore Belfort	2 00	E P Clingeman	2 00
Charles Reed	2 00	H J Beeder	2 00
H Kelchner	2 75	Geo W Wellver	1 00
John Yost	2 75	Thomas A Fanston	2 00
David Detmott	1 00	James Reed	2 00
H C Hess	2 00	Miss Martha Long	2 00
John H Salt	2 75	Jefferson Fritz	2 00
Isiah Bower	2 00	Thomas Hutchison	2 00
Silas Dile	2 00	John H Heller	2 00
Henry Eyer	2 00	Phineas Smith	2 00
Richard Kile	2 00	Henry George	2 00
Jesse Johns	2 00	H C Kelchner	2 00
Samuel Snyder	2 00	Miss Mary E Weiss	2 00
J T Snyder	2 00	J M Schultze	2 00
Wm Samon	2 00	Isaac Creasy	2 00
Isaac Bower	2 00	Wm Mensfield	2 00
Eli Hartman	2 00	John Swisher	2 00
Wm Dietrich	2 00	A B Swister	2 00
Samuel Loreman	88	I B Knittle	75
John Gordner	2 00	Reuben Knittle	1 75
Wm Pettit	2 00	Samuel C Kelchner	1 00
A K Shuman	2 00	Urias McAfee	2 00
O P Christian	2 00		

LOCAL NOTICES.

NEW GOODS at S. H. MILLER & SONS.

M. P. LUTZ has just received another large line of Spring Shawls. See his price list.

ARTIC SODA WATER, with delicious Cream, Vanilla, Sarsaparilla, Strawberry, Orange, Lemon, and Nectar Syrups, at HENDERSHOTT'S Drug Store.

S. H. MILLER & SON have just opened a large stock of Shawls which they intend to sell low for cash or country produce.

J. H. MAIZE, has on hand a very large assortment of canned fruit, which he is selling off at reduced prices. Any person wishing a bargain, call at J. H. MAIZE'S Mammoth Grocery, corner of Main and Centre streets. n21-tf.

I HAVE had one of Singers New Family Sewing Machines in constant use during the last three years for tailoring, it works splendid and I have not discovered any usual wear.

DAVID LOWENBERG.

MCKELVY, NEAL & Co., continue to keep on hand one of the largest and best assortments of goods that is any where to be found in the country. Of course they will not be undersold by any other similar establishment.

MANY PERSONS who have not examined the improvements in Sewing Machines during the last seven years, have no idea of the wonderful advance made by their manufacturers towards perfection, in valuable patents and quality of steel. The New Family Singer, excells all others, these machines have in the past and will in the future give general satisfaction the reason of this is they are the simplest and best. No lady who selected a Singer will have cause to regret her choice.

THE Young Men's Christian Association of Bloomsburg, will hold a Strawberry Festival at their room, (Snyder's Hall,) on Friday and Saturday evenings the 2d and 3d of June. The support and patronage of all who are favorable to the good cause is earnestly solicited.

THOMAS H. CREVER, Secretary.

THE New Family Singer Sewing Machines in daily use, year after year, at the homes of the people, where real merit is the test, has proved to be the best costructed, most durable, simple, and reliable, Sewing Machines that have ever been made, their sales are one thousand a week more than any other company, without misrepresentations or secret promises being made by their agents. n19-tf

HOW TO SELECT A SEWING MACHINE.—First see that it is made on the best plan, by a large and responsible company, who have adopted the late improvements. Second, buy it of a practical machine agent. J. A. DORAN and two of his assistants are fully competent to adjust machines and give carefull instructions to all who buy of them.

POLITICS AND PHYSIC.—"Buncombe" is more pernicious in medicine than in politics. The voter who swallows a party falsehood may be cured of his prejudice, but the invalid, drugged with a wretched nostrum, is not so easily relieved. It is more essential that the Dyspeptic, or Bilious sufferer should have the right medicine, than that he should vote the right ticket. Hence the importance of resorting to *Hoofland's German Bitters*, or *German Tonic*, the two established Specifics for Dyspepsia and Billousness. Sold by all Druggists.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will give more relief in cases of Chronic Rheumatism, no matter how severe, than any other article known to medical men.

It is often remarked by strangers visiting our State, that we show a larger proportion of good horses than any other State in the Union. This we tell them, is owing to two principal reasons; in the first place, we breed from the very best stock; and in the second place, our people use *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders*, which in our judgment are of incalculable advantage.

Court Advertisements.

LIST OF TRAVERSE JURORS.

FOR SPECIAL TERM OF COURT, JUNE 12, 1871.

Bloom—Thomas Knorr, Jeremiah Hess.
Briarcreek—Samuel S. Siger, S. Kelchner.
Berwick—S. L. Walton, Isaiah Bower.
Benton—Elias Mellenry.
Centre—Levi Hutchison, Stephen Pettit.
Catawissa—George Stricker.
Fishingcreek—Samuel Hufford, E. M. Ader, jr.
John Peeler, Hiram Markle, W. N. Hosler.
Franklin—Michael Mensh.
Greenwood—John B. Shultz.
Hemlock—Peter Workheiser.
Jackson—Silas W. McHenry.
Locust—Henry Hartman, Henry Fink, J. B. Vastine.
Mifflin—G. W. Klingman, A. C. Millan, John H. Hetler, Wm. Reber.
Maine—Solomon Deaner.
Madison—Jonathan Johnson, James Dibline.
Montour—James Barton.
Orange—Samuel Swyserd, Calvin Herring.
Pine—John Bruner.
Scott—Samuel Hutchison, Reuben Culp.
Sugarloaf—John Deitz.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, at one o'clock in the afternoon of MONDAY, the 12th day of JUNE, 1871, the following real estate to wit:

All that interest in a piece or parcel of ground situate in Benton township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows to wit: On the west by lands of Samuel Appleman, on the north by lands of William Holmes, on the east by lands of R. W. Davis, and on the south by the lands of Stephen Lazarus, containing three quarters of an acre, more or less, on which is erected a plank dwelling house.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the interest of John Lamon, in the above described property.

ALSO:

At the same time and place, by a writ of *Al. Lev. Facias* the following real estate to wit:

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate, lying and being in Orangeville, in the county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, viz: bounded on the south by a lot of Samuel Coleman, on the east by lands of Nathaniel Spear, on the north by the lands of Nathaniel Spear and on the west by Main street, of the village of Orangeville together with the hereditiments and appurtenances.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George Lazarus.

AARON SMITH,
may19'71-4t. Sheriff.

SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF CONYNGHAM AND CENTRALIA POOR DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR ENDING APRIL 10th 1871, WILLIAM GOODMAN, Treasurer, in account with said District.

DR.

To amount received from duplicate of Conyngham township	$3,573 49
To amount received from duplicate of Centralia borough	999 41
To amount from County Treasury for unseated land taxes	2,082 15
To amount received from Orange Poor District	18 00
To amount received from Coal Poor District	124 41
To total amount received from sales of farm produce during the year	7 0 16
	$9,998 35

CR.

By amount of orders redeemed during the year	$9,108 67
By amount of Treasurers commission thereon at two per cents.	182 12
By amount of balance in Treasury	707 56
	$9,998 35

On examination of the foregoing account of William Goodman, Treasurer of Conyngham and Centralia Poor District, we find it correct.

MARTIN FLANIGAN,
ANDREW ROONEY,
DOMIC CosGROVE,
PATRICK KILLEEN,
DAVID WALSH
THOMAS MURPHY,
} Auditors.

April 10th, 1871.

DIRECTORS OF THE POOR IN ACCOUNT WITH CONYNGHAM AND CENTRALIA POOR DISTRICT.

DR.

To amount from duplicates	$6,861 93
" " other sources	3,634 42
	10,498 75

CR.

By am't paid debt of last year to Messrs Goodman and Thornton	568 33
By am't paid of last years salary due J. H. Long, steward	82 49
By am't paid lawyer's fees due since last year	475 00
By am't paid balance in full of bonds with interest for building addition last year	941 72
By am't paid Martin Monaghan for out door relief in 1869	302 71
By am't paid debt of 1867 to township Road Fund	847 20
By am't paid installment on farm " " for farm work and collins in 1870	1,866 58
	87 60
By am't paid farming utensils, furniture, stock and repairing during year	696 90
By am't paid to Asylum for insane Pauper's Board	358 58
By am't paid for medical fees and medicine	187 57
By am't paid for insurance	19 25
By am't paid for support of paupers, work on and merchant's bills	2,139 48
By amount paid other miscellaneous expenses incurred during the year	1,332 01
By amount paid Treasurers commission of 2 per cent on 10,193.67 paid out	182 12
By am't of balance due from Treasurer	707 56
	10,348 35

REAL ESTATE WITH RECENT IMPROVEMENTS.

By Farm and buildings valued at	$3,900 00
" Repairs to buildings	227 00
" Household furniture	157 88
" Farm utensils	622 50
" Hay, grain and straw	211 50
" Manure	175 00
" Horses and cattle	727 00
" Pigs	91 00
" Poultry	15 00
" Potatoes	58 00
" Meat	57 50
" 7 acres of wheat and 1 rye in ground	80 00
" Balance due from Treasurer	707 56
	$8,813 72

LIABILITIES.

By balance due on farm bonds	$5,700 00
" " in favor of s district	3,047 24
	$8,813 72

PRODUCTS OF FARM IN 1870.

15 tons of hay @ $18.00	$270 00
88 bushels of wheat @ $1.40	137 20
176 " " oats @ 60 cents	105 60
125 " " corn ears @ 50 cents	62 50
79 " " rye @ $1.10	86 90
228 " " potatoes @ 75 cents	171 00
4 loads of corn fodder @ $10	81 00
838 lbs of pork @ 12 cents	100 56
600 heads of cabbage @ 6 cents	36 00
Butter, eggs and vegetables	65 00
Live stock raised	90 00
½ bushel of clover seed	3 40
	$1,382 76

No. of paupers now in Poor House	13		
" " admitted during year	11		
" " born " "	1		
" " died " "	4		
WILLIAM SNYDER,		}	Directors of Poor.
PATRICK BURKE,			
WILLIAM GOODMAN,			

Attest C. G. MURPHY, Clerk.
April 10th, 1871.—4t

BLANK DEEDS.

We now have the finest assortment of BLANK DEEDS on hand and for sale that were ever kept in Bloomsburg. Large size on best parchment paper, Common Deeds, Executor's and Administrator's Deeds—small size good paper (cheap), Common Deeds, &c.

LIST OF DEALERS

OF

COLUMBIA COUNTY

I hereby certify that the following list of dealers taken, returned and classified by me, in accordance with the several acts of Assembly, in and for the county of Columbia, for the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

BLOOM TOWNSHIP.			Class. Tax.
Isaiah Hagenbuch,	Tinware	14	$ 7 00
S. H. Miller & Son,	Store	12	12 50
William Babb,	Furniture	14	7 00
A. J. Evans,	Clothing Store	11	7 00
W. H. Brown,	Confectionery &c.	14	7 00
C. C. Marr,	Store	13	10 00
Ironman & Warden,	Hardware	13	10 00
John Wolf,	Store	12	12 50
James Cadman,	Cabinet	14	7 00
David Lowenburg,	Clothing Store	14	7 00
Misses Haraman,	Millinery	14	7 00
J. H. Maize,	Grocery	14	7 00
Decker & Sleeckle,	Confectionery	14	7 00
Miss A. H. Webb,	Book Store	14	7 00
Moyer Brothers,	Druggists	14	7 00
" "	"	14	7 00
E. M. Knorr,	Shoe Store	14	7 00
A. M. Rupert,	Tin & Stoves	14	7 00
J. K. Girton,	Store	14	7 00
L. F. Whary,	Tin & Stoves	14	7 00
Mrs. David Brobst,	Confectionery	14	7 00
J. K. Eyer,	Store	13	10 00
G. W. Correll,	Furniture	13	10 00
Joseph Correll,	Store	14	7 00
H. P. Lutz,	Druggist	14	7 00
L. W. hartman,	Store	12	12 50
M'Kelvy, Neal & Co.	"	7	40 00
M. P. Lutz,	"	13	10 00
D. A. Beckley,	Book Store	14	7 00
H. C. Hower,	Shoe Store	14	7 00
H. J. Clark,	Store	12	12 50
N. J. Hendershott,	Druggist	14	7 00
E. Jacobs,	Confectionery	14	7 00
W. F. Hoss,	Store	14	7 00
Fox & Webb,	Confectionery	14	7 00
Paxton & Harman,	Millers	10	20 00
Henry Klein,	Grocery	14	7 00
Hendershot & Mason	Dealers in Coal	14	7 00
C. R. Housel,	Grocery	14	7 00
C. W. Neal & Bro.	Dealers in Coal	14	7 00
BEAVER TOWNSHIP.			
J. P. Frey,	Store	14	7 00
C. A. Shuman,	"	14	7 00
Abraham Rice,	"	14	7 00
W. K. Longenberger,	"	14	7 00
BERWICK BOROUGH.			
Thomas & Jane,	Millers	13	12 50
I. & R. H. Bower,	Store	12	12 50
M. Seesholtz,	Tin & Stoves	14	7 00
Bowman & Jackson,	Store	12	12 50
Miller, Hughs & Co.	"	12	12 50
" "	Druggists	14	7 00
J. D. Beckon,	Dry Goods &c.	14	7 00
Shaw & Ackerman,	Cabinet & Stoves	13	10 00
N. N. Stecker,	Millinery	14	7 00
Miss Bell Bertram,	Millinery	13	10 00
Jackson & Wooden,	Store	10	20 00
J. G. Jacoby,	Confectionery	14	7 00
H. M. Hockman,	Tobacconist	14	7 00
G. A. Buckingham,	Tin & Stoves	14	7 00
BRIARCREEK TOWNSHIP.			
Mrs. A. W. Eaton,	Store	14	7 00
Wm. M. Klinetob,	"	14	7 00
Peter Haymaker,	Miller	14	7 00
James P. Frease,	Grocery	14	7 00
H. C. Frease,	Miller	14	7 00
Wm. L. Frease,	"	14	7 00
BENTON TOWNSHIP.			
Samuel Heacock,	Store	14	7 00
Benjamin Cole,	"	14	7 00
Cole & Thomas,	Miller	14	7 00
J. J. M'Henry,	Store	12	12 50
B. M'Henry,	"	13	10 00
CATAWISSA TOWNSHIP.			
M. Barninger,	Millers	14	7 00
J. S. M'Ninch,	"	14	7 00
J. M. Smith,	Druggist	14	7 00
L. John & Son	Store	11	14 00
Hartman & Cleaver,	"	14	7 00
M. M. Brobst,	"	12	12 50
Weaver & Reichelderfer	Grocery	14	7 00
Gilbert & Kline,	Store	10	20 00
I. H. Seesholtz,	Flour & Feed	14	7 00
W. H. Orange,	Confectionery &c.	14	7 00
George Manhardt,	Shoe Store	14	7 00
J. R. Sharpless & Son	Store	10	20 00
Thomas E. Harder,	Cabinet	14	7 00
Knittle & Shuman,	Store	14	7 00
George Riesel,	Dealer	14	7 00
Wm. Harder,	Cabinet	14	7 00
CENTRE TOWNSHIP.			
E. W. M. & G. L. Low,	Store	13	10 00
Samuel Dieterich,	Grocery	14	7 00
Philip Harris,	Store	14	7 00
Jacob Spoasier,	"	14	7 00
Jesse Hicks,	"	14	7 00
G. H. Fowler & Son	"	12	12 50
Widmire & Erwine,	"	14	7 00
CENTRALIA BOROUGH.			
Wm. Torry,	Store	9	25 00
Martin Monaghan,	"	13	10 00
W. D. Mellick,	Druggist	14	7 00
Conrad Foland,	Confectionery	14	7 00
Michael Cook,	"	14	7 00
G. B. Millard,	Store	14	12 50
J. H. Edgar & Co.	Cabinet	14	7 00
Thomas Seaborn,	Grocery	14	7 00
A. B. Fortner,	Tinware	14	7 00
D. C. Black,	Flour & Feed	13	7 00
J. J. Roesgland,	Store	13	10 00
FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.			
Mendenhall & Bro.	Millers	13	10 00
FISHINGCREEK TOWNSHIP.			
D. & M. M'Henry,	Store	14	7 00
J. F. M'Henry,	"	14	7 00
M. Heisell,	"	14	7 00
Swarz & Kramer,	"	14	7 00
J. M. Ammerman,	"	14	7 00
Solomon Russ,	"	14	7 00
F. J. & U. P. M'Henry,	Millers	14	7 00
GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP.			
Wm. Eyer & Son	Store	13	10 00
A. P. Keller & Co.	"	14	7 00
M. & J. Leidy,	"	13	10 00
Ellis Eves & Bros.	"	12	12 50
Wm. Masters,	"	12	12 50
Mrs. Hannah Henry,	"	14	7 00
P. D. Black,	"	12	12 50
Bogart & Kramer,	"	13	10 00
James V. Wilson,	"	14	7 00
HEMLOCK TOWNSHIP.			
Jacob Harris,	Store	14	7 00
M. & G. W. Hosheemaker,	"	13	10 00
Wm. Kline,	Miller	14	7 00
John A. G. M. Bengie,	"	14	7 00
LOCUST TOWNSHIP.			
J. H. Vastine,	Store	14	7 00
Charles Fetterman,	"	14	7 00
Yocum & Co.	"	14	10 00
Henry Gable, Sr.	"	14	7 00
Jacob Yeager,	"	14	7 00
MAINE TOWNSHIP.			
Wm. Hauck,	Store	14	7 00
Campbell & Co,	"	14	7 00
J. B. Klinger,	"	14	7 00
MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP.			
J. H. Creasy,	Store	13	10 00
Creasy & Brown,	"	13	10 00
A. H. Hettler,	"	13	10 00
A. J. Berninger,	Cabinet	14	7 00
MONTOUR TOWNSHIP.			
P. R. Margerum,	Grocery	14	7 00
A. J. Ammerman,	Store	14	7 00
Paxton & Herman,	Dealers	8	30 00
Barton & Co.	Millers	14	7 00
MOUNT PLEASANT TOWNSHIP.			
J. E. Sands,	Store	11	7 00
MADISON TOWNSHIP.			
C. Kreamer,	Store	13	10 00
Wm. Gengles,	"	13	10 00
Mrs. M. A. Watson,	Millinery	14	7 00
ORANGE TOWNSHIP.			
D. K. Sloan,	Store	13	10 00
E. J. Bower,	"	13	10 00
A. B. Stewart,	"	13	10 00
E. B. Johnson,	Grocery	14	7 00
Savage & Keller,	Millers	14	7 00
Wm. Hartman,	"	14	7 00
Peter Ent,	"	14	7 00
Smith & Bro,	Tin & Stoves	14	7 00
Robbins & Low,	Stoves	14	7 00
Michael Keller,	Grocery	14	7 00
PINE TOWNSHIP.			
R. W. Lyons,	Store	14	7 00
ROARINGCREEK TOWNSHIP.			
Owen Cherrington,	Store	14	7 00
J. B. Klinger,	"	14	7 00
SUGARLOAF TOWNSHIP.			
M. Cole,	Store	14	7 00
SCOTT TOWNSHIP.			
A. B. White,	Store	14	7 00
Robert S. Ent,	Tin & Stoves	14	7 00
J. R. Gardner,	Druggist	14	7 00
D. A. Creasy,	Store	14	10 00
Kelchner & Son	Millers	14	7 00
Mrs. Rachel A. Worman,	Store	14	7 00
R. F. Reighard,	"	14	10 00
Millard & Tingle	"	13	10 00
C. S. Fowler,	Miller	9	25 00
L. D. Workheiser,	Store	14	7 00
G. M. Baker,	Grocery	14	7 00
G. W. Creveling,	Store	12	12 50

All persons who may feel aggrieved by the above classification can have an opportunity of appearing by calling upon the undersigned at his residence, in Fishingcreek township, at any time until May 15th, 1871, at which time an appeal will be held at the Court House in Bloomsburg.

JOHN SUTTON,
Mercantile Appraiser.

Stillwater, April 22, 1871.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, there will be exposed to public vendue, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 17th, 1871,

the following described real estate, viz: A certain tract of land, lying in Locust township, in Columbia county, and adjoining land of Samuel Hampton, land of John Snyder, land of Leonard Adams, and others, containing

FIFTY ACRES

more or less, whereon are erected a log house and a small BANK BARN.

There are on the premises apple and cherry trees, and a spring of excellent water. And to be sold as the Estate of Samuel G. Pilkington, deceased.

BENJAMIN WAGNER,
Administrator.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent

Humorous.

"Words and Their Uses."

BY A MYSTIFIED QUAKER.

PHILADELPHIA, 4th Month, 29th, 1871.

RESPECTED WIFE: From these few lines, my whereabouts thee'll learn—
Moreover, I impart to thee my serious concern:
The language of this people is a riddle unto me,
And words, with them, are figments of a reckless mockery!

For instance: as I left the cars, an imp with sunny face,
Said, "Shine?" "Nay, I'll not shine," I said, "except with inward grace!"
"Is 'inward grace' a liquid or a paste?" asked this young turk;
"Hi Daddy! What is 'inward grace?' How does the old thing work?"

"Friend," said I to a Jehu, whose breath suggested gin,
"Can thee convey me straightway to a reputable inn?"
His answer's gross irrelevance I shall not soon forget—
Instead of simply yea or nay, he gruffly said "You bet!"

"Nay, nay: I shall not bet," said I, "for that would be a sin—
Why don't thee answer plainly: Can thee take me to an inn?"
The vehicle is doubtless meant to carry folks about in!
Then why prevaricate?" Said he, perversely, "Now yer shoutin'!"

"Nay, verily, I shouted not!" quoth I, "my speech is mild;
But thine—I grieve to say it—with falsehood is defiled.
Thee ought to be admonished to rid thy heart of guile."
"See here! my lively moke," said he, "you sling on too much style!"

"From all these plain drab garments twenty years and more," said I,
"And when thee says I 'sling on style,' thee tells a wilful lie!"
At that he pranced around as if "a bee were in his bonnet,"
And, with hostile demonstrations, inquired if I was "on it?"

"On what? Tis thee explains thyself, I cannot tell," I said,
He swore that something was "too thin," moreover it was "played out!"
But all this jargon was surpassed in wild absurdity,
By threats, profanely emphasized, to "put a head on me!"

"No son of Belial," said I, "that miracle can do!"
Whereat he fell upon me with blows and curses too,
But failed to work that miracle—if such was his design—
Instead of putting on a head, he strove to smite off mine!

Thee knows I cultivate the peaceful habit of our sect,
But this man's conduct wrought on me a singular effect;
For which he slapped my broad-brim off and asked "How's that for high?"
It roused the Adam in me, and I smote him hip and thigh!

The throng then gave a specimen of calumny broke loose,
And said I'd "snatched him bald-headed," and likewise "crooked his goose:"
Although I solemnly affirm I did not pull his hair,
Nor did I crook his poultry—for he'd no poultry there

They called me "Bully boy!" although I've seen nigh three-score year;
And said that I was lightning, when "I got up on my ear!"
And when I asked if lightning climed its ear, or dressed in drab,
"You know how 'tis yourself!" said one incomsequential blab!

Thee can conceive, that by this time, I was somewhat perplexed;
Yea, the placid spirit in me has seldom been so vexed;
I tarried there no longer, for plain spoken men—like me—
With such perverters of our tongue can have no unity.

The greatest nutmeg ever known met with a grater.

AN editor received a letter in which weather was spelled wethur. He said it was the worst spell of weather he had ever seen.

A LITTLE boy having broken his rocking horse the day it was brought, his mother began to scold him, when he silenced her by inquiring "What's the use of a horse till it's broke?"

"ARE the jury agreed?" asked the judge of a court attache, whom he met on the stairs with a bucket in his hand. "Yes" replied Patrick, "they have agreed to sind out for a half gallon,"

An excellent old deacon, who having won an old turkey at a charity raffle did not like to tell his severe orthodox wife about it, quietly remarked as he handed her the fowl that the shakers gave it to him.

A little girl meeting a countryman driving a load of slaughtered hogs, dropped a courtesy. The rustic laughed, without returning the civilty. "What!" said he, "do you courtesy to the dead hogs?" "No, sir," replied the little miss, "I courtesied to the live one."

THE father of Dorabella recently found that little girl's chubby little hands full of flowers which he had bestowed great care. "My dear," he said, "didn't I tell you not to pick one of those flowers without leave?" "Yes, papa," said Dorabella, "but all these had leaves."

IT is common to speak of those whom a flirt has jilted as her victims. This is a grave error. Her real victim is the man whom she accepts. This reminds us of a simile: "A coquette is a rose from whom every lover plucks a leaf—the thorn remains for her future husband."

"THAT man," said a wag, "came to Nashua forty years ago, purchased a basket, and commenced gathering rags. How much do you suppose he is worth now." It was a conundrum we could not answer. "Nothing," he continued, after a pause, "and he owes for the basket."

IT was an Irishman who wrote to his son in the "ould country:" "Come till Ameriky, Mike. 'Tis a fine country to get a living in. All ye have to do is to bricks, and carry it till the top of a three-story building, and the man at the top does all the work."

"MY dear friend," said a gentleman to a bankrupt the other day, "I am sorry to hear of your misfortune. Your family has my warmest sympathies." "Oh don't trouble yourself about my family. I looked out for them. Just save your sympathies for the families of my creditors."

AN old Scotch lady was told that her minister used notes. She disbelieved it. Said one: "Go into the gallery and see." She did so, and saw the written sermon. After the luckless preacher had concluded his reading on the last page, he said: "But I will not enlarge." The old lady cried out from her lofty position: "Ye canna, ye canna, for your paper's give too."

TOO THICK.—A good anecdote is told of a house painter's son, who used the brush dexterously; but he acquired the habit of putting it on too thick. One day his father after having frequently scolded him for his lavish daubing, and all to no purpose, gave him a severe flagellation.

"There you young rascal?" after performing the painful duty; "how do you like that?"

"Well, I don't know," whined the boy, in reply "but it seems to me that ycu put it on a thunderin' sight thicker than I did."

MAY.—The derivation of the name of this, one of the most pleasing months of the year, has long been a bone of contention. The old Roman name of Maius (which was adopted by the Saxons,) for this month is by some asserted to come from *Main*, the mother of Mercury, to whom sacrifices were offered on its first day. The more probable derivation is that Romlus named this month in honor of the, *Maius*, as he named the following month *Junius* in honor of the *juniores*—the youths of Rome. During the month the *lemuria*, or festivals in memory of the dead, were observed with great solemnity, and from this source may be traced the custom of the dark and middle ages, forbiding marriages at this season. It was certainly considered unlucky among the Romans to marry during the month of May.

BEANS can be planted as soon as the ground begins to warm, except lima beans, which cannot be planted earlier than corn. They do not grow until the ground is very warm.

Miscellaneous.

GROCERIES!

GO TO

W. H. BROWN,

Corner of Main and Iron Streets,

FOR A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

FRESH GROCERIES,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUIT,

with a variety of all kinds of

CANNED FRUIT;

Also a Fine Assortment of

QUEENS-WARE, WOOD & WILLOW-WARE.

Best Bright Golden Drips Syrup Molasses at 80 cents per gallon, RIO COFFEE at 30 cents per pound, White Sugar at 14 cents, and Brown Sugar at 10 cents per pound.

☞ TO FARMERS.—Country Produce taken in exchange for Groceries. Cash paid for Butter and Eggs. (apr27'71-1m.

GLOBE MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF

NEW YORK.

Pitny Freeman, President, H. C. Freeman, Sec

Cash capital over $2,000,000, all paid.

J. B. ROBISON, BLOOMSBURG, PA

GENERAL AGENT,

For Luzerne, Lycoming and Columbia counties.

Aug. 20,'69.

EXCHANGE BAKERY

AND

CONFECTIONERY,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The undersigned, successors of F. Whitmyer, would respectfully announce that they have taken the well-established stand recently occupied by the above named, in Bloomsburg, and prepared to continue the business of manufacturing and selling, by

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Confectionery of every style and kind. Also, they will have at all times a complete supply of the best and freshest Bread and Cake. Parties desiring anything in this line will find it to their advantage to call on us.

AN ICE CREAM SALOON

is added to the establishment, and ladies and others who may patronize us, may rely upon receiving prompt attention, and a reasonable share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Raspberry, Lemon, and other Syrups, in large and small quantities, constantly on hand.

DECKER & STECKEL.

May 5, 1871.

H. C. HOWER,

has opened a first-class

BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE,

at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stoga boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, shoes of all kinds, women's, misses' and children's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys' and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid and Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both peg sed and sewed.

He would also call attention to his fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS,

which comprises all the new and popular varieties of prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.

Jan 1 71

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

FURNITURE

and BEDDING WAREROOMS of H. S. LEWIS, are the cheapest in the city. He is now selling PARLOR SUITS in PLUSH, HAIR CLOTH, REPS or TERRY, WALNUT FRAMES, finished in oil or Varnish; COTTAGE FURNITURE, all styles; BEDDING and MATTRESSES, various sizes; cheaper than Auction prices; CARPETS, every variety.

Come and see and be convinced. You will save money by giving us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

H. S. LEWIS,

No. 1439 and 1441 Market Street, PHILADELPHIA.

Next door to corner of Fifteenth Street.

mar.3'71 3m.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted without pain. The new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.

Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.

Bloomsburg, Jan.1'71—ly

CHESTER S. FURMAN,

HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK

MANUFACTURER,

and dealer in

CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,

BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &C.,

which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the county. Examine for yourselves.

Shop opposite the Post Office, Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Aug. 5, 1870.

SLATE ROOFING,

EVERY VARIETY

AT

MOST FAVORABLE RATES,

JOHN THOMAS, AND CASPER J. THOMAS

Box. 277, Bloomsburg, Pa.

jal.n 17

Books.

AGENTS Wanted for BELDEN: The White Chief

Twelve Years among the Wild Indians of the Plains.

The remarkable adventures of the famous WHITE CHIEF and BIG WARRIOR the Red Skins. Thrilling accounts of Great Hunts, Hairbreadth Escapes and Terrible Contests with the big game and hostile tribes. Spirited descriptions of the habits and superstitions of that strange people. Their Sports, Legends, Traditions &c. How they Woo and Wed, Scalp, Doctor, Worship, &c. New, Fresh and Popular. Price Low. It is selling by the thousands with wonderful rapidity. Agents are making from $50 to $100 per week. Choice field yet vacant. Send at once for sample chapters, Illustrations and particulars to A. H. HUBBARD, Publisher,

jan27'71-6t. 409 Chestnut St., Phila.

AGENTS SHOULD ADDRESS C. F. VENT

3 Barclay St., N.Y. or 38 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, O.

If they want the most popular and best selling subscription books published, and the most liberal terms. Send for circulars. They will cost you nothing, and may be of great benefit to you.

feb11'70-ly.

WANTED AGENTS FOR

GREAT FORTUNES.

And How They Were Made; or the Struggles and Triumphs of our Self-Made Men. By J. D. McCabe, Jr.—Profusely illustrated and beautifully bound. The most taking, instructive and universally sought after book issued for years. Fascinating as fiction, authentic as history, practical as "Poor Richard," with lessons more elevating for popular purposes, than the profoundest philosophy. Agents are clearing from $80 to $200 per month, in spite of hard times. Sells fast and easily, and delivers splendidly. Send for Circular, etc., and posting extra terms.

GEO. MACLEAN, Publisher,

719 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

mar.3'71 2m.

AGENTS WANTED

To make $80 to $200 per Month by selling

GREAT FORTUNES.

And How They Were Made. By J. D. McCabe, Jr. Profusely illustrated and beautifully bound. The most universally sought after book issued for years. It shows how a poor schoolmaster made $300; how a poor half-blind sailor became a great banker, a butcher's apprentice the wealthiest man in America, an unknown mechanic a millionaire in seven years—with many more such examples; *how energy, talent, and patient industry have always met with success when properly exerted; how money can be made honestly and what are the principles of prosperity.* Send for Circular, etc., and notice my extra terms. GEO. MACLEAN, 719 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

AGENTS Wanted for SATAN IN SOCIETY

A NEW BOOK of the greatest interest and importance. Written from a high moral and physiological standpoint, by an eminent physician and medical professor, it shows how Satan is working out his subtle and dangerous designs through our most sacred domestic and social relations. Pure-minded, but outspoken and aggressive, the author handles the delicate subjects treated of *without gloves*, but in such a manner as not to minister to a prurient curiosity. *The Physical Regeneration of the Race*, is a subject justly enlisting the interest and sympathy of all true philanthropists, and this book, it is believed, will contribute to that end just in proportion as it has readers. A circular sent free, containing a full description and synopsis of the work with liberal extracts. C. F. VENT, Publisher,

sep1'70-1y 5 College Place, N. Y.

Miscellaneous.

DR. SCHENCK ADVISES CONSUMPTIVES TO GO TO FLORIDA IN WINTER.

Having for the last thirty-five years devoted my whole time and attention to the study of lung diseases and consumption, I feel that I understand fully the course that ought to pursued to restore a tolerably bad case of diseased lungs to healthy soundness. The first and most important step is for the patient to avoid taking cold, and the best of all places on this continent for this purpose in winter, is Florida, well down in the State, where the temperature is regular, and not subject to such variations as in more Northern latitudes. Palatka is a point I can recommend. A good hotel is kept there by Peterman. Last winter I saw several persons there whose lungs had been badly diseased, but who, under the healing influence of the climate and my medicines, were getting well.

One hundred miles farther down the river is a point which I would prefer to Palatka, as the temperature is more even and the air dry and bracing. Melonville and Enterprise are located there. I should give a decided preference to Melonville. It is two miles from river or lake, and it seems almost impossible to take cold there. The ladies in Florida might not believe it, and patients complain at times but that is a good sign, as it indicates a return of appetite, and when this is the case they generally increase in flesh, and then the lungs must heal.

Jacksonville, Hibernia, Green Cove, and many other places in various parts of Florida, can be safely recommended to consumptives in winter. My reasons for saying so are that patients are less liable to take cold there than where there is a less even temperature, and it is not necessary to say that whenever a consumptive person exposes himself to frequent colds he is certain to die shortly. Therefore my advice is, go well down into the State out of the reach of pervading east winds and fogs. Jacksonville, or any other of the localities I have named, will benefit those who are troubled with a torpid liver, a disordered stomach, deranged bowels, sore throat or cough, but for those whose lungs are diseased a more southern point is earnestly recommended.

For fifteen years prior to 1858, I was professionally in New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia every week, where I saw and examined on an average five hundred patients a week. A practice so extensive, embracing every possible phase of lung disease, has enabled me to understand the disease fully, and hence, my caution in regard to taking cold. A person may take vast quantities of "Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills," and yet die if he does not avoid taking cold.

In Florida nearly everybody is using Schenck's Mandrake Pills, and the climate is such as to produce bilious habits than more northern latitudes. It is a well established fact that natives of Florida rarely die of consumption, especially those of the southern part. In the Middle States it is not so prevalent as largely, still there are many thousands of cases there. Would a tenth percentage of life would be saved if consumptives were as easily alarmed in regard to taking their cold as they are about scarlet fever, small pox, &c. But they are not. They take what they term a little cold, which they are credulous enough to believe will wear off in a few days. They pay no attention to it, and in time it lays the foundation for another and another still, until the lungs are diseased beyond all hope for cure.

My advice to persons whose lungs are affected even slightly is, to lay in a stock of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Schenck's Mandrake Pills and go to Florida. I recommend these particular medicines because I am thoroughly acquainted with their action. I know that where they are used in strict accordance with my directions they will do the work that is required. This accomplished, nature will do the rest. The physician who prescribes for the patient to take out, or ride out every day, will be sure to have a corpse on his hands before long.

My plan is to give my three medicines, in accordance with the printed directions, except in some cases where a freer use of the Mandrake Pills is necessary. My object is to give tone to the stomach—to get up a good appetite. It is always a good sign when a patient begins to grow hungry. I have hopes of such. With a return for food and the assimilation of that food comes good blood, and with it more flesh, which is closely followed by a healing of the lungs. Then the cough loosens and abates, the creeping chills and clammy night-sweats no longer prostrate and annoy, and the patient gets well, provided he avoids taking cold.

Now there are many consumptives who have not the means to go to Florida. The question may be asked, is there no hope for such? Certainly there is. My advice to such is, and ever has been, to stay at home, and in a warm room in winter, with a temperature of about seventy degrees, which should be kept regularly at that point by means of a thermometer. Let such a patient take his exercise within the limits of his room by walking up and down as much as his strength will permit, in order to keep up a healthy circulation of the blood. I have cured thousands by this system, and can do so again. Consumption is as easily cured as any other disease if it is taken in time, and the proper kind of treatment is pursued. The first symptoms noticed on record that Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Mandrake Pills, and Seaweed Tonic have cured very many of what seemed to be hopeless cases of consumption. Go where you will, you will be almost certain to find some poor consumptive who has been rescued from the very jaws of death by their use.

So far as the Mandrake Pills are concerned, everybody should keep a supply of them on hand. They act on the liver better than calomel, and leave none of the bad effects behind. In fact they are excellent in all cases where a purgative medicine is required. If you have partaken too freely of fruit and diarrhœa ensues, a dose of the Mandrakes will soon end it. If you are subject to sick headache, take a dose of the Mandrakes and they will relieve you in two hours. If you would winter South, or change your water, or the too free indulgence in fruit, take one of the Mandrakes every night or every other night, and you may then drink water and eat watermelons, peaches, apples, plums, peaches or corn, without the risk of being made sick by them. They will protect those who live in damp situations against chills and fevers. Try them. They are perfectly harmless. They can do you good only.

I have abandoned my professional visits to Boston and New York, but continue to see patients at my office, No. 15 N. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia, every saturday, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged $5. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients can readily learn whether they are curable or not. But I desire it distinctly understood, that the value of my medicines depends entirely upon their being taken strictly according to directions.

In conclusion, I will say that when persons take my medicines and their systems are brought into a healthy condition thereby, they are not so liable to take cold, yet no one with diseased lungs can bear a sudden change of atmosphere without the liability of greater or less irritation of the bronchial tubes.

Full directions in all languages accompany my medicines, so explicit and clear that any one can use them without consulting me, and can be bought from any druggist.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

No. 15 N SIXTH Street, Philadelphia.

nov11'70-1yl.

BLOOMSBURG MARBLE WORKS.

GUNTON & STEES,

(Successors to A. Wilman,)

Respectfully inform the public that they are now fully prepared to do all kinds of work in their line of business, upon reasonable terms and short notice. Satisfaction warranted in all cases. [jan.13.'71-ly

BARGAINS—BARGAINS.

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.

Go to

HENRY YOST,

East Bloomsburg Pa., for all kinds of the best home and city made

FURNITURE.

Prices reasonable and the best work done.

jan 1'71—tf.

WANTED—Agents and Peddlers to sell a thoroughly good domestic article, wanted in every family. No competition. Exclusive territory given. Business very pleasant. Agents have made from $5 to $10 per day. One sold 500 in a small town, another 300 in five towns, another 31 in calling on 35 families. Outfit $1. No danger of improvement. Best of reference given. Send for circular to 162 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

apr 7, 71—4t eow * LITTLEFIELD & DAME.

RAIL ROAD MEETING!

There will be a public Rail Road Meeting held at BENTON, Columbia county, on the Fourth day of May, 1871. All friends of the enterprize are requested to be in attendance, as business of importance to the interest of the road will be transacted. It is necessary that there should be a full turnout of the people interested in the welfare of the road. All come. Able speakers will address the meeting. [apr28'71.

MAGAZINES, DAILY & WEEKLY PAPERS OF ALL KINDS

AT THE BOOK STORE OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.

Also an assortment of Portemonnaies, Pass Books and Account Books, constantly on hand. Books not on hand obtained on short notice.

New Books are constantly being added to the "Bloomsburg Circulating Library." Among the latest are "Guilt and Innocence," "Motherless," "Sir Harry," "Hot Spur of Humblethwait," and "Merquem," etc. apr 28,'71—tf

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given by the Commissioners of the Hunlock's Creek and Muney Railroad, that books will be opened for receiving subscriptions to the capital stock of the said company, at the public house of JOHN KOONS, in the borough of New Columbus, Luzerne county, Pa., on Monday, May 22d, 1871, to be kept open three days in succession from 9 o'clock in the a. m. to 3 o'clock p. m., of each day.

JONAS DOTY,
WM. S. MONROE,
MIRON FELLOWS,
AMNI HARRISON,
JOHN KOONS,
Commissioners.

apr28'71.

NEW ORGAN AND PIANO

WAREROOMS.

ORGANS & PIANOS FOR SALE ON INSTALLMENTS.

Pianos from all first-class makers, from $250 to $1000. Organs from $50 to $700. A splendid Organ 5 octave, 2 set reeds, and tremolo with paneled Black Walnut Case, only $125.50. Single reed, same case as above, $105. I have made arrangements to have the latest music on hand as soon as published. Teachers supplied at regular discount. Wareroome, Main street, near Forks Hotel. tf. I. W. NILES.

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.—

A New Course of Lectures, as delivered at the Penna. Polytechnic and Anatomical Museum 1305 Chestnut St., three doors above Twelfth, Philadelphia, embracing the subjects: How to Live and What to Live for; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood Generally Reviewed; The cause of Indigestion; Flatulence and nervous Diseases accounted for; Marriage Philosophically considered. These lectures will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents by addressing: Secretary of the Pennsylvania Polytechnic and Anatomical Museum, 1305 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

1c2470-1y.

LEASES, (blank) for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

RECEIPT BOOKS for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Rail Roads.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD

On and after Nov. 21, 1870, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going North. Arrive P. m.	Arrive P. m.	Going South. Leave P. m.	Leave a. m.
Scranton	5.45	2.15	7.55	6.30
			Leave	
Pittston	6.15	1.50	7.30	6
Kingston	6.45	1.25	4.15	7.30
Plymouth	6.55	1.17	4.20	7.39
Shickshinny	7.50	12.30	4.48	8.00
Berwick	7.03	12.03	5.14	8.31
Bloom	6.25	11.55	5.50	9.30
Danville	8.10	11.09	6.10	9.45
	Leave	Leave	Arrive	Arrive
North'd	3.30	10.40	6.40	10.20

Connection made at Scranton by the 10.40 a.m. train for Great Bend, Binghamton, Albany and all points North, East and West.

D. T. BOUND, Sup't.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after December 5th 1870, Trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

1.35 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, for Elmira Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.

6.30 P. M., Daily (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.

4.55 P. M., Daily (except Sundays) for Williamsport.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

11.05 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.

11.25 P. M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimor Washington and Philadelphia.

ELI. S. YOUNG,
General Passenger Agent.

ALFRED H. PIKE, Gen'l Supt.,

CATAWISSA RAILROAD.

1870. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

Passenger Trains on this road will run as follows:

Mail South.	STATIONS.	Mail North
Lv. 8.35 a.m.	Williamsport.	Lv. 6.25 p. m
" 9.00 "	Muncy.	" 5.55 "
" 9.20 "	Milton.	" 5.39 "
" 10.21 "	Danville.	" 4.39 "
" 10.38 "	Rupert.	" 4.12 "
" 10.45 "	Catawissa.	" 4.01 "
" 11.50 "	Ringtown.	" 2.55 "
" 12.21 p.m.	Summit.	" 2.20 "
" 12.31 "	Quakake.	" 2.10 "
" 12.48 "	E. Mahony June.	" 1.45 "
" 1.20 "	Pine Grove.	Pine. " 12.52 "
" 4.25 "	Reading.	" 10.40 a.m.
" 3.15 "	Pottsville.	" "
" 7.00 "	Philadelphia.	" 8.15 "
" 1.23 "	Pine Mandow Junc.	dine " 7.05 p. m.
" 2.31 "	Bethlehem.	" 12.09 noon
" 5.05 "	Phila. via Bethlehem.	" 9.45 a. m
" 2.53 "	Easton.	" 11.35 "
	New York, ft. Liberty st.,	"
" 5.30 "	via L. & S. R. R.	" 9.00 "
" 6.34 "	" L. Valley R. R.	" 9.00 "
" 8.50 a.m.	"	" 6.50 p.m

Passengers taking the 8.25 train from Williamsport, will have two hours in New York, for supper, and arrive in Boston at 5.30 a.m., eleven hours in advance of all other routes.

New day coaches on all through trains between Williamsport, New York and Philadelphia.

Trains run through by daylight.

GEO. WEBB, Supt.

READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

MONDAY, May 15, 1871.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin Lebanon Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster Columbia, &c.,

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 2.40, 8.10, a. m., and 2.30 p. m., connecting with Express Mail train of Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 10.05, a. m., 3.30, and 9.30 p. m. respectively. Sleeping cars accompany the 2.40 a. m. train and 2.30 p. m. train.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a.m. and 12.30 noon and 5.00 p. m. Philadelphia at 7.25, 8.30 a. m. and 5.30 p. m. Sleeping cars accompany the 5.00 p.m. train from N. Y. without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin Allentown and Bethlehem, at 8.10 a. m. and 2.30 and 4.05 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.05 p.m. train connecting for Phil'a Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville only at Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p.m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown Easton and New York at 4.32, 10.50, a. m., and 4.05 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.30 noon and 5.00 p. m. for Allentown at 7.20 a. m. 12.55 noon, 2.15, 4.55 and 8.35 p. m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.40 a.m., connecting with similar train on East Pennsylvania Railroad, and leaves Reading at 6.30 p. m. stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 9.00 a.m., and 2.30 p.m. Herndon at 10.00 a. m., Shamokin at 5.40 and 11.15 a. m., Ashland at 11.5 a.m. and 12.15 noon Mahanoy City at 7.15 a. m. and 1.20 p. m. Tamaqua at 8.35 a. m., and 2.10 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Allentown, Harrisburg, &c.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 11.15 a. m., for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.40 a. m., passes Reading at 7.30 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.20 a. m. Returning leaves Philadelphia at 5.15 p. m., passing Reading at 7.55 p.m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.40 p.m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train, leaves Pottstown at 9.30 a.m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.30 p.m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.20 a.m., and 6.15 p.m. for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 8.40 a.m., 3.00 & 5.30 p.m. returning: leave Schwenksville at 6.30, 8.10 a.m., 12.50 noon & 4.45 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a.m., & 1.15 6.45 p.m. returning leave Mount Pleasant at 7.00 and 11.25 a. m., 3.00 p.m. connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Downingtown at 8.30 a. m. and 2.05 and 5.52 p. m. returning, leave Downington at 6.40 a. m., 12.45 noon and 4.25 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays, leave New York at 5.00 p.m., Philadelphia at 8.00 a.m. and 3.15 p.m., (the 8.00 a.m. train running only to Reading) leave Pottsville 8.30 a.m., Harrisburg at 2.40 a. m. and 2.00 p. m. and leave Allentown at 4.25 and 8.35 p. m., and leave Reading at 7.15 a. m. and 9.50 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 4.00 a. m. for New York, at 7.20 a. m. for Allentown and at 9.40 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each passenger.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
Asst. Supt. & Eng. Mach'ry.

Reading, Pa., April 3, 1871.

NEW FIRM AT ORANGEVILLE

IRON FOUNDRY AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS IN PLOWS AND THRESHING MACHINES.

Mr. Jacob Triviplece having purchased the interest of Charles W. Low in the above named works, the business will be continued under the firm name of WILLIAM SCHUYLER & CO. Having discovered several imperfections in the plows manufactured in 1870, they have strengthened and improved them, and added some entire new patterns. They will open the Spring trade of 1871 far in advance of anything ever offered to the public, being both practical mechanics, and having their work all done under their own supervision they guarantee their work superior in every material and finish to any heretofore offered. Dealers should not accept of any other agricultural implements until they have examined our Manufacture. Farmers should try our plows before buying any other. They also manufacture

ALL KINDS OF CASTINGS,

usually made in first class Foundries, saw and grist mill castings, made and fitted up to order.

THRESHING MACHINES

are made a specialty, and some very decided improvements have been introduced into their machines. Prices lower than ever; all kinds of country produce and old Iron taken in exchange Order direct from the manufactory. Old agents supplied during the winter.

Address all orders to

WILLIAM SCHUYLER & CO.,

AGRICULTURAL WORKS, ORANGEVILLE COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

jan 1'71.

SIXTY-FIVE FIRST PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED,

THE GREAT

BALTIMORE PIANO

MANUFACTORY.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANO FORTES,

BALTIMORE, MD.

These Instruments have been before the public for nearly Thirty years, and upon their excellence alone attained an *unprecedented pre-eminence* which pronounces them unequalled. Their

TONE

combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of intonation and sweetness throughout the entire scale. Their

TOUCH

is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos

IN WORKMANSHIP

they are unequalled, using none but the very best seasoned materials, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep continually an immense stock of lumber, &c., on hand.

☞ All our *Square Pianos* have our New Improved OVERSTRUNG SCALE and the *Agraffe Treble*.

☞ We would call special attention to our late improvements in *GRAND PIANOS and SQUARE GRANDS*; PATENTED AUG. 14, 1869, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

EVERY PIANO FULLY WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS.

We have made arrangements for the *Sole Wholesale Agency* for the most Celebrated PARLOR ORGANS and MELODEONS, which we offer Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Prices.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,

oct28'70-6m. Baltimore, Md.

REMOVAL!

C. S. FURMAN, Saddler,

Has removed his shop to Rupert's block, on Main Street, opposite the Post Office, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line of business, at fair prices. [mar 24'71—1m

BLANKS promptly printed to order, on any quality of paper, at this Office.

Drugs and Chemicals.

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY

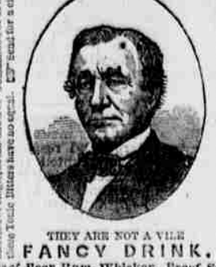
Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS

Hundreds of Thousands

Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?



THEY ARE NOT A VILE

FANCY DRINK,

Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to Drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to direction and remain long unwell.

$1000 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION. Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

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